The Weather

Today—Rather cloudy, highest around 50. Monday—Mostly cloudy, with rain likely. Yesterday—High, 44 at 1:10 p. m. Low, 27 at 6:40 a. m. (Details on Page 9.)

Phone NA. 4200

The Washington Post

Parade Story Gives Yardstick of Mid-Century

For the story of Joe Masek, average American at age 50, and other special mid-century features see Parade today.

WTOP AM (1500) FM (96.3)

NO. 26,862 | Copyright, 1950, By The Washington Post Company | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1950

CARRIER DELIVERY PER MONTH | Daily and Sunday $1.35 City Zone $1.50 Elsewhere; Daily Only .90 .90; Sunday Only .45 .65 | SINGLE COPY PRICE | Daily .05; Sunday (city zone) .10; Sunday (elsewhere) .15

117 Policemen Shifted; Barrett Shakeup Hits Gaming Area Hardest

8 Captains Moved; Chief Says Changes Made to Increase Force Efficiency

In one of the largest shakeups in the history of the department, Major Robert J. Barret, superintendent of police, yesterday ordered transfers of 117 men, including eight precinct captains.

The shifts are effective today.

Major Barrett said that the changes are in the interest of efficiency in the department, and have no relationship to the recent anti-gambling investigation.

Major impact of the shakeup was borne by Precinct Two, where the captain and 30 other men were transferred out of the precinct.

Thomas Circle, which Judge Alexander Holtzoff recently called "one of the crime centers of Washington," is one of the key beats in the Second Precinct. It was at this location that Cab Driver James Rowell was mysteriously beaten under circumstances which implicated two police officers. Second Precinct policemen were accused of being "payoff" recipients in the recent trial of Attilio Acalotti for threatening a Government witness.

Captain Strange Moved

Capt. Clyde N. Strange, commander of No. 2, was shifted to the outlying Twelfth Precinct.

Persons familiar with department procedure said that this represents a major "comedown" for Captain Strange.

Capt. Irvin H. Umbagh and eight others in the Ninth Precinct also were ordered transferred. Captain Umbaugh goes to the Fourth Precinct. Recently, shortage of funds and disappearance of evidence at the Ninth Precinct brought officers before the police trial boards.

Two inspectors, 18 lieutenants, 9 sergeants, 12 corporals and 8 precinct or probational detectives also were moved.

Acalotti Trial Involved

Acalotti, who is to be tried on three gambling charges this month, recently was convicted of threatening his former sweetheart, Bernice Franklin, Government witness against him. In the threats trial, she testified as to gambling activities in the Second Precinct.

In her testimony, Miss Franklin said that Acalotti "paid off" three Second Precinct policemen. The three took the stand as defense witnesses to deny her charges. They were Detective Sergt. Charles Burns of the robbery squad, formerly of the Second Precinct; Sergt. Arthur E. Fredette, and Pvt. Kenneth Winters.

Winters was shifted from the precinct to the communications and records division of the department two weeks ago. In the order yesterday, Sergeant Fredette was transferred from the Second to the Fourth Precinct.

A dozen of the shifts of lieutenants ordered yesterday spring from the departmental custom of

See POLICE, Page 5, Column 3.

WINTERS NOT CHARGED WITH PAYOFF — ACCUSED OF ASSOCIATING WITH ACALOTTI

Washington Greets 1950 With Toasts And Prayer

Cafes Filled Despite Curfew; President Has Quiet Dinner; Home Parties Gay

By Charles E. Davis, Jr.
Post Reporter

With a faint flicker and feeble sputter, the candles of 1899 were snuffed as the clocks struck the hour of 12 last night, and the faded glories of the dying year gave place to the bright promises and glowing prospects of the new . . . The Washington Post, January 1, 1900.

A half century after these lines appeared, Washington welcomed the dawn of a new year—this time 1950 instead of 1900.

Some of the problems were new, but many of the hopes and prayers that this would be a better year were the same as 50 years ago.

There were those who tasted of the flowing bowl—some too copiously.

But they did 50 years ago, too.

Deeper Significance

And there were those who gave a deeper significance to the event of a new year with attendance at watch night services and midnight mass in the city's churches.

They did that, too, 50 years ago.

Even in a world of atomic wizardry hope is still a mighty substance.

At Washington's No. 1 residence, the White House, President Truman set a pace which many of the town's revelers would have thought too slow.

White House aides said it was a "very quiet" dinner party given by Mr. Truman for a small group of his old friends.

The President's family was not with him. Mrs. Truman was at Independence, Mo., and daughter Margaret left there last night for New York.

Midnight Curfew

Somewhat of a damper was placed on New Year's Eve drinking by the early curfew. No sales of liquor were allowed after midnight because of the District's ABC early closing law for Saturday nights.

But hotel dining rooms and licensed night clubs, cabarets and grills did better than they had expected. Most of them were filled right to the closing hour.

At the Wardman Park Hotel's Continental Room, a spokesman said, "We're all filled up. It's a better crowd than last year."

So went the story at other hotels and night spots throughout Washington. Most of them shut off their liquor spigots shortly before midnight and let their customers dance off their exhilaration.

As expected, the after-hour "bottle" clubs did capacity business. They spread tables and chairs into every available inch of space to accommodate the overflow.

But there was no doubt that the biggest flow of alcohol was at parties in private homes.

Some stayed home—not to drink but to watch the New Year's Eve program on their new television sets.

Others crowded into downtown

See YEAR, Page 4, Column 5.

'Ped'ling Down the Road of Life . . .'

HALF A CENTURY AGO—The place: Phillips Pond, 5 miles outside Waterloo, N. Y. The time: 1898 (one year before their marriage) Howard Cone and Alice Jane Rice had pedaled there on his bicycle built for two. She snapped the picture (note string movement at right) with his Poco (regular view) camera, using a five-by-seven glass plate, set up on tripod

The Washington Post

AS THEY LOOK TODAY—The first half of the twentieth century has passed today, but the Cones still have their love, their marriage—and their tandem bike. They are pictured outside their home 5831 Sherrier pl. nw. He is 76 and and she is 71, but both look much younger

U. S. Defense Of Formosa Again Vetoed

Policy Reaffirmed By Truman Despite Demands for Action To Stop China Reds

By The Associated Press

President Truman was reported last night to have reaffirmed an American policy toward Formosa which would bar any use of American troops to prevent the island from falling into Communist hands.

The reported decision would allow continued economic help and political support as well as advisory assistance.

Formosa came up at a meeting of the National Security Council at the White House Thursday afternoon. Mr. Truman presided.

Responsible informants last night said the session made no change in the American attitude toward Formosa despite many demands that the United States act.

The State Department argues that use of American troops could be criticized throughout the Far East as an imperialist move and would cost the United States greatly in influence. Moreover, the joint chiefs of staff have repeatedly ruled that Formosa was not of sufficient strategic importance to warrant the use of American forces in holding it although it is important enough to try to save by other means.

One proposal which the military leaders made in the policy paper before the Security Council on Thursday was that the United States should send a military mission. This proposal, some informants said, did not get affirmative action from the President and his policy makers. However, it was stated on good authority last night that if Chiang Kai-shek wishes to employ American military advisers as individuals the American Government would be willing for him to do so.

History's Greatest Crime Charged by Chiang

Taipeh, Formosa, Dec. 31 (U.P.)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek accused Russia of the "greatest crime in human history" and swore he would fight "as long as the Soviet aggressor occupies one inch of our territory."

He appealed to Chinese on the mainland to harrass the Communists wherever possible and reported that guerilla activities behind enemy lines are being expanded rapidly.

Chiang warned end of resistance "will inevitably lead to collapse of the whole democratic front" and said he would continue his fight from the strong sea fortress of Formosa until the democracies triumph.

Chiang's message was in a spirit of humility in which he assumed all blame for China's past failures. Premier Yen Hsi-shan also admitted the Nationalists' mistakes.

Yen appealed to Chinese to organize underground action against their conquerors.

Formosa Invasion Aid Called Aim of Mission

Taipeh, Formosa, Dec. 31 (AP)—Nationalist reports said today one of the primary purpose of Red leader Mao Tze-Tung's visit to Moscow was to get Russian aid for an invasion of Formosa.

Usually reliable sources said the

See CHIANG, Page 3, Column 2.

Stake of Others Cited

U. S. Wants Common Front To Halt Communism in Asia

By Ferdinand Kuhn
Post Reporter

The United States Government is increasingly anxious to have all the countries of southeastern Asia share in stopping the southward advance of communism from China.

Officials here complain of a growing attitude, at home and abroad, that it is up to the United States exclusively to build up a strong and self-supporting southeast Asia.

They believe other countries have a stake at least as great as that of the United States in preventing communism from lapping the shores of the South China Sea and the Indian Ocean.

Among them are Britain, which still governs Malaya; France, now setting up a semi-independent state in Indochina; Australia, vitally affected by events to the north of her continent, and, above all, the newly independent nations whose freedom would vanish if communism swept over them.

The United States is not only interested in promoting the military defense of the area, in which Britain and France are already doing more than their share; it also wants the help of other countries in giving economic and technological help to southeast Asia.

Redoubled American efforts can therefore be expected in the coming weeks and months to form a partnership of many nations, not just to stop communism but to

See POLICY, Page 3, Column 3.

Local Groups Plan Drive

Home Rule Pressure Movement Attacked by House Unit Head

By Edward F. Ryan and Thomas Winship
Post Reporters

Home-rule advocates were criticized by Representative Oren Harris (D., Ark.) last night for "high pressure tactics." Announced plans for a member-by-member drive for House passage of the bill shelved last session drew the Harris rebuke.

Washington groups are all set to make a hard-hitting, now-or-never drive to win prompt House approval of the measure, starting Tuesday when Congress convenes.

"I have heard all about the proposed canvassing program and the opening of a home-rule headquarters in our own backyard," said the chairman of the House District Judiciary Subcommittee which last summer shelved the Senate-passed measure.

Such efforts, he said, would be a mistake from home-rule advocates' viewpoint.

"I don't believe members of the House will be subject to such high-pressure tactics," he added.

Harris, just back from two months in his home town of El Dorado, Ark., also served notice that he would not ask his subcommittee to reconsider the Senate bill or attempt to work out a modified measure until the home-rule "heat" is turned off.

"As long as pressure tactics are behind the drive," he said, "we just can't do anything. I don't intend to devote much time to home-rule legislation this session so long as people are going to talk out of both sides of their cheeks."

Harris also suggested as "a little surprising" the recent statement of Representative James C. Auchincloss (R., N. J.) urging President Truman to include another home-rule appeal in his State of the Union message.

"It's a most unusual procedure," he said, "when a member of one political party asks home-rule organizations to urge the President of the United States, who is a member of another party, to write

See RULE, Page 9, Column 1.

Congressmen Find Economy Demand Strong

Tops All Issues With Most Constituents, Lawmakers Report

By Jack Steele
NYHT News Service

Many members of Congress have returned to Washington convinced there is an insistent demand by the voters for cutting Government costs and balancing the budget.

A score of Senators and Representatives were interviewed on the eve of reconvening of Congress on Tuesday. They represented both parties and all sections of the Nation.

Each legislator was asked to list the five issues in which his constituents had expressed most interest.

Their answers indicated a strong drive may be expected in the coming session to reduce Government spending and put an end to deficit financing.

All except one of those questioned included Government economy and balanced budget in his list of the five leading issues. The overwhelming majority put it at the top of their lists.

Most of them reported surprising interest in the Hoover Commission's recommendations for greater Government efficiency and economy.

Many Democrats as well as Republicans expressed amazement at the strong reaction from rank-and-file voters as well as businessmen against deficit spending and high taxes.

Typical comments came from two Western Senators.

Senator Eugene D. Milliken of Colorado, ranking Republican on the Finance Committee, said:

"In former years whenever I have gone back to Colorado I have made a speech or two on economy and the budget. I always felt like a professor lecturing a class that wasn't even listening.

"This year I went around the State and held question and answer forums. I was dumfounded. I never had to bring up the subject of economy or balancing the budget. It was usually the first question asked and was the one most often repeated."

Senator Lester C. Hunt (D.,

See BUDGET, Page 9, Column 2.

Compromise Budget Passed In Alexandria

Action Comes After Early Deadlock on 10% Utility Tax

Alexandria City Council late yesterday adopted a 1950 budget of $4,312,312 in a compromise move which left a proposed 10 percent tax on utility bills still tentative.

The action climaxed a stormy session which produced two separate tie votes resulting from a council split over the utility levy and brought vigorous protests against the tax measure from most of the standing-room-only crowd on hand for the meeting.

After disagreeing first on a proposal to shelve the utility tax and again on final passage of the entire budget, the council got together in closed session and decided to include the levy in order that the budget might be adopted before last midnight's legal deadline. It was agreed, however, that the entire budget would be studied in a series of future meetings in an effort to find some other means of raising the $375,000 the utility tax was expected to produce.

The new 10 percent tax, which would be applied to the bills of all users of gas, electricity, water and telephones, cannot become effective until after a special charter amendment is approved by the General Assembly in March. Thus, members of the council pointed out they still have ample time to

See ALEXANDRIA, Page 10, Col 1

Two on a Tandem

Calm as in Courting Days Are the Cones, Wed 50 Years

By Bill Brinkley
Post Reporter

An interesting study could be made of the correlation between speed of transport and of courtship in American history.

One shudders to think that a half-century hence, the mating call may become:

"Come away with me, Irene, in my shiny atom machine . . ."

But 50 years ago it was "Daisy, Daisy . . .

You'll look sweet, on the seat
Of a bicycle built for two.

On the mid-century morning consider Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cone of 5831 Sherrier pl. nw., who courted on a tandem bicycle and were married December 27, 1899, just four days before the century began.

During that tandem-bicycle courtship they did not kiss until they were engaged to be married. No correlation is sought here but it is a fact that:

They have lived through a depression, two wars, nuclear fission and too much else to list and have come out looking much younger than his 76 and her 71. There is a lot of laughter in their household today. Of their secrets for

See CONE, Page 4, Column 1.

Mild Weather Today, Fine for New Year Calls

The Weatherman wrapped up a New Year's gift for Washington today—mild weather.

It may be a little nippy if you are one of the unfortunates who arise early today, about 30 in the city and 25 in the suburbs.

But the mercury will climb near the 50 mark during the day.

Tonight will be warmer than last night and the forecast for Monday is "mostly cloudy and mild with some rain likely.

Highest temperature yesterday was 44 at 1:10 p. m. Lowest was 27 at 6:40 a. m.

Florida Crop Hard Hit

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Dec. 31 (AP)—Sixteen inches of rain in nine days caused damage estimated at one million dollars today to crops in the Everglades vegetable area.

Allies Approve Plan for Amnesty In Political Cases

Bonn, Dec. 31 (AP).—The Allied High Commission approved a German amnesty program today after making sure it won't free Nazis convicted of crimes against the occupation or the new German democracy.

The amnesty provides for immediate release of political prisoners in West Germany who were convicted before September 15 with sentences not exceeding six months in prison or fines of $1200.

German officials were unable to estimate how many might be affected by the amnesty.

Attacks a Month Apart

Dallas Gambler Is Shot Down; Bomb for Him Killed Wife

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 31 (U.P.)—Gambler Herbert Noble was shot down in the doorway of his home tonight, a month after his wife was killed by an explosive charge planted in an automobile.

Noble was rushed to a hospital and admitted to surgery. His condition was reported serious but not critical.

The shooting was believed to be a new flareup in the Dallas underworld warfare. It erupted in violence on Nov. 29, when Mrs. Mildred Noble died in a blast that most officers believed was intended for her husband.

Again on Christmas Eve, it flared up when the Dallas underworld czar, Louis Green, was killed by a shotgun as he left a nightclub.

Noble is a veteran of assassination attempts. Tonight's was the sixth known try on his life.

Police said Noble apparently was tricked into exposing himself tonight. A telephone call minutes earlier caused him to step outside the house. A green sedan was parked nearby. Noble wheeled and started back toward the door to re-enter the house, but from the car one or more guns blazed away.

Gallinger Reports First '50 Baby at Sharp Midnight

The first baby of 1950 was reported by Gallinger Hospital. Mrs. Ruby Elizabeth McNair of 1417 1st st. nw. gave birth to a daughter on the stroke of midnight.

She was one of approximately 25 mothers in Washington area hospitals expecting at year end.

In attendance were three doctors, Dr. Christopher Murphy, jr.; Dr. Fred Williams, and Dr. Bernard Guerin. Nurses on hand were Alpha Reid, Ruth Jones and Vera Cummings.

Patient Commits Psychiatrist, Also Car Theft

Jackson, La., Dec. 31 (U.P.).—More-than-somewhat embarrassed officials of a mental hospital here disclosed today how a patient turned the tables on a staff psychiatrist, had him admitted to an institution and made off with his car and money.

On Christmas Day the patient, identified as Oscar Hoffman, and staff psychiatrist Dr. Edwin C. McGowan, left the East Louisiana Hospital on a "pleasure trip."

The two had a first drink before leaving, and after five days more of it they ended up at the door of Hotel Dieu, another hospital, in New Orleans.

Hoffman told attendants he was a psychiatrist, that McGowan was under his care and that he wanted him admitted. The attendants admitted McGowan as an "alcoholic" patient and began a course of treatment. Hoffman calmly pocketed $320 of McGowan's money and drove off in his car. The search is still on.

Quake Toll Hits Ten

Manila, Dec. 31 (U.P.)—Red Cross and press reports today said 10 persons lost their lives in the violent earthquake that rocked most of Luzon last Thursday.

No More Tickets Available for Post Book Luncheon

The demand for tickets for the second Book and Author Luncheon of the season has completely exhausted all available table space in the Presidential and Congressional Rooms at the Statler Hotel. No more tickets are available.

Ticket holders are reminded that the luncheon will be held at 1 p.m. Friday, January 6. Guest speakers will be Eleanor Roosevelt, Morton Thompson and Walter Karig.

May Get Nippy in 1975

D. C. Heat Rose for 50 Years; Forecast Vague for Next 50

By Melvin Altshuler
Post Reporter

Not that you'd notice it, but it's been a little hotter these 50 years. A definite trend toward warmer weather.

And 1949 topped the half century with a new record for sheer heat in Washington: More than four degrees hotter each (statistically) "average" day than it's ever been before—a solid degree warmer than the best the previous record year of 1946 could produce.

The next half century? Can't tell. Might continue to get warmer if the trend, observable only by weather experts and oldtimers with a bent for reminiscing, keeps up. On the other hand, the trend might change almost any decade now.

In 1949, it was an accumulated matter of 1486 degrees more than the average for Washington's weather year. In 1946 it was about 985 degrees hotter than it should have been.

December, 1949, wasn't much to worry about weather-wise. The month accumulated 164 degrees above average and 1.98 inches of rain, 1.34 of an inch less rain than usual.

The entire year was deficient in rain—by 2.30 inches—but the 39.86 inches that did fall was enough. The warmest day of the year was August 11 with 97 degrees; tie for the coldest—January

See PREDICT, Page 5, Column 3.

Soviet Says Finns Violate Pact, Hide Red War Criminals

Moscow (Sunday), Jan. 1 (AP).—Russia today accused Finland of violating her peace treaty and friendship pact with the Soviet Union, the Tass news agency said.

Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko told the Finnish minister to Moscow that the Finnish government is concealing war criminals of Soviet citizenship.

Gromyko made the further direct accusation, Tass said, that the Finnish government is itself furnishing these war criminals with "false papers and faked names." He said there are 300 criminals of Soviet citizenship in Finland, 56 of them guilty of the most serious crimes.

Bell Rocket Plane Reported Designed To Fly 2200 M.P.H.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 31 (AP).—The Buffalo Courier-Express tonight said the Bell Aircraft Corporation's new rocket airplane, the X-2, was designed for speeds of 2200 to 2500 miles an hour.

The X-2 would carry considerably more fuel than the Bell X-1, which was the first plane to achieve supersonic speed.

The X-2 has been announced by the Air Force, but has yet to be delivered.

Bell also is working on a still more advanced rocket plane, which has been designated the X-5, the paper said.

Scientists Honor Researcher

Discoveries in Plant Cancer May Solve Riddle in Humans

By N. S. Haseltine
Post Reporter

New York, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Dr. Armin C. Braun of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, was awarded the $1000 prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at the concluding session here today.

The award is given each year for the report to the annual meeting adjudged the most significant contribution to science. Judges are five of the organization's science leaders.

Dr. Braun, 38, reported he produced plant tumors at will by injections of a common soil bacteria. The developing growths, he reported, closely parallel tumor growth in man.

He emphasized, that the bacteria used is not known to produce human cancers, nor can it be presumed that any human cancer is caused by bacteria. Importance of his experiments, it was explained, is that they are "models of simplicity—and chart a basic course in man's understanding of the greatest human malady."

The Milwaukee-born scientist has worked on the experiment since 1941, save for three years in military service.

His studies, specifically, were with crown gall disease in trees.

See AWARD, Page 5, Column 7.

Today's Index

SECTION I

	Pages		Pages
Financial	10, 11	Sports	12, 13
Local News	7	Weather	9
Obituaries	8		

SECTION II

	Pages		Pages
Books	13	Editorials, Cartoon	4
Columnists	4, 5	Federal Diary	12

SECTION III—SOCIETY, CLASSIFIED
SECTION IV—AMUSEMENTS, REAL ESTATE

Lewis Reported Set To Call Out Miners

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

The coal industry looked to the New Year with uneasy anticipation over John L. Lewis' next move.

There were unconfirmed rumors yesterday that John L. will strike hard at the mine operators who have refused to sign up with the United Mine Workers' "improved" contract by putting a no-day work week in effect beginning Tuesday.

For the last month, diggers in the nonsignatory mines have worked but three days a week. Two large segments of the industry have attacked this tactic as an unfair practice violating the Taft-Hartley Act and have sought an injunction through the National Labor Relations Board.

The big steel companies, which operate the "captive" coal mines were also reported to be preparing to file unfair charges against the UMW and John L. sometime next week.

The National Coal Association yesterday charged that it is "perfectly obvious" the American people are misled by coal production figures and Government stockpile reports. The association said:

"Some users have plenty of coal while others have none . . . There is now a dangerous shortage in the kind of coal that the average householder needs.

"The American public is being subjected to this condition by an arbitrary labor dictator who is not only depriving his own members of badly needed work but is creating employment for a great many nonunion mines."

Tobin Urges Wage Hikes, Price Cuts to Give Jobs

Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin yesterday urged increasing wages and cutting prices to meet the "challenge" of growing unemployment expected in 1950.

In a New Year's Day statement issued yesterday, the Labor Secretary took an optimistic view of the coming year, but he warned that 1950 faces a "challenge": "Can we provide enough work for all those who failed to find work in 1949, plus a million newcomers? Put it another way, can we sell all that we are able to produce?"

Tobin said the problem is one of increasing the ability of great numbers of people to buy the output of farms and factories.

"In the American tradition, this has always been done in two ways, by cutting prices and by increasing wages," the Secretary said. "We have been using both for generations—and the result has been the highest standard of living on earth."

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday predicted that "high production and employment in 1950 should expand national income to new heights and make it possible to provide greater economic security for American workers."

The AFL leader emphasized that the high purchasing power of the people was the "saving factor" in the recession of 1949. Coupled with the social security program and unemployment insurance, it provided a cushion to falling business, Green said.

Green warned that labor in the United States faces the political fight of its life in 1950, and urged Americans to register and vote.

A similar call to political action was issued yesterday by Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Murray said that in 1950 the CIO intends to work hard to raise the standard of living for all the people, especially those in the low income brackets; and to expand and make more secure "those civil rights which are the foundation of our democracy."

3 Always 'Wrong'

CIO Issues Vote Record Of Congress

The CIO checked up on the voting record of the Eighty-first Congress' first session and discovered that 14 Senators and 111 Representatives voted "right"—the way the CIO would like to see them vote—on all the issues.

The survey, covering 15 key ballots in the Senate and 13 in the House, revealed that three Republican Senators—Bricker, Ohio; Butler, Nebraska, and Williams, Delaware—had voted "wrong" every single time, as had 28 members of the House.

The voting record was issued as a special supplement of the CIO News, which said that while the first session of the Eighty-first Congress was "a vast improvement over the 'awful Eightieth' . . . the Eighty-first Congress fell down on the job on many issues."

The CIO publication declared that the voting record is neither a "blacklist," "whitelist," or an "endorsement," but added "it's easy to predict" which Senators and Representatives will win the approval of the CIO Political Action Committees when election time comes around.

Last week, the AFL-sponsored Labor's League for Political Education—using but three issues as a test—listed 26 Senators and 81 Representatives who never voted "right" once.

The 14 Senators who cast no "wrong" votes were:

McMahon (D., Conn.), Anderson (D., N. Mex.), Pepper (D., Fla.), Lucas (D., Ill.), Humphrey (D., Minn.), Murray (D., Mont.), Graham (D., N. C.), Morse (R., Oreg.), Myers, (D., Pa.), Green (D., R. I.), Thomas (D., Utah), Magnuson (D., Wash.), Kilgore (D., W. Va.), and Neely (D., W. Va.).

Six Senators—all Democrats—cast only one "wrong" vote or participated in only one "wrong" pair:

Downey (Calif.); Douglas (Ill.), Chavez (N. Mex.), Leahy (R. I.), Kefauver (Tenn.) and O'Mahoney Wyo.). It cited three Senators who had cast two "wrong" votes or participated in two "wrong" pairs: Taylor (D., Idaho), Withers (D., Ky), and Aiken (R., Vt.).

On the other hand, 10 Senators were listed as having voted "right" on only one of the 16 votes:

Jenner (R., Ind.), Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), Schoeppel (R., Kans.), Kem (R., Mo.), Eston (R., Mont.), Cordon (R., Oreg.), Martin (R., Pa.), Cain (R., Wash.), Eastland (D. Miss.), and Byrd (D., Va.).

Three other Republicans were listed as having voted "right" only twice:

Capehart (Ind.), Wherry (Nebr.) and Watkins (Utah).

Following is a list of 11 Representatives who cast no "wrong" vote on 13 issues cited in the Voting Record (Representatives are Democrats unless otherwise noted):

California: Douglas, Doyle, Havenner, Holifield, King, McKinnon, Miller, Sheppard. Colorado: Aspinall, Carroll, Marsalis. Connecticut: McGuire, Ribicoff, Woodhouse. Illinois: Buckley, Chesney, Dawson, Gordon, Linehan, Mack, O'Brien, Price, Sabath, Yates. Indiana: Crook, Denton, Madden, Walsh. Kentucky: Perkins, Spence. Maryland: Garmatz. Massachusetts: Furculo. Michigan: Dingell, Lesinski, O'Brien, Rabaut. Minnesota: Marshall, McCarthy. Missouri: Bolling, Cannon, Carnhan, Christopher, Irving, Karst, Karsten, Sullivan. Montana: Mansfield, Nebraska: O'Sullivan. Nevada: Baring. New Jersey: Addonizio, Hart, Howell, Norton, Rodino. New York: Buckley, Byrne, Celler, Clements, Delaney, Dolinger, Gorski, Heffernan, Heller, Javitz (R., Liberal), Klein, Lynch, McGrath, Multer, Murphy O'Toole, Pfeifer, Quinn, Roosevelt, Rooney, Tauriello. Ohio: Breen, Burke, Crosser, Feighan, Hays, Huber, Kirwan, Polk, Wagner, Young. Pennsylvania: Barrett, Buchanan, Cavalcante, Chudoff, Davenport, Eberharter, Flood, Granahan, Green Lind, Morgan, O'Neill, Rhodes. Rhode Island: Forand, Fogarty. Utah: Bosone, Granger. Washington: Jackson, Mitchell. West Virginia: Burnscide, Hedrick, Kee, Ramsay, Stagers. Wisconsin: Biemiller, Zablocki.

Following is the list of 28 Representatives—all Republicans—who cast no "right" vote on the 13 issues:

California: Werdel. Illinois: Allen, Mason, Vursell. Iowa: Jensen, Martin. Kansas: Smith. Maine: Fellows. Massachusetts: Nicholson. Michigan: Crawford, Hoffman, Shafer, Woodruff. Minnesota: Andresen. Missouri: Short, Elston, Smith. Pennsylvania: Fenton, Rich, Simpson. South Dakota: Lovre. Wisconsin: Byrnes, Withrow.

Democrats Stress Strategy Of Precinct Contacts for 1950

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Field orders for the 1950 Congressional campaign went out yesterday from Democratic National headquarters to party leaders throughout the Nation.

The underlying strategy, as outlined by William M. Boyle, jr., Democratic National Chairman, will be "personal contact" by precinct workers with "every potential voter." This, Boyle admitted, "is a big job," but he added:

"The key figure is this great elective struggle of 1950 will be the precinct worker — the foot soldier of democracy—the man who makes the personal, human contact with the voter and discusses the issues with him and sees to it that he registers and votes."

As Boyle outlined the situation, the Democratic Party would have "the advantage of the President's leadership and of the Democratic Party's record of achievement since 1932, and the assistance of farm, labor and liberal organizations."

Boyle said the major political issues of last year were "two things which did not happen." These he listed as a depression which was cause for "Republican and Communist crocodile tears," and a "scare-word campaign based on . . . 'welfare state' and 'statism.'"

The committee, meanwhile, called attention again to the Nation-wide program which will be broadcast January 4 over the American Broadcasting Co. network from 9:30 to 10 p. m.

Young Republicans See Danger, Frustration

Young Republicans yesterday described the "State of the Union" for 46 million young men and women as "one of danger, diminishing opportunity and frustration."

John Tope of Detroit, chairman of the Young Republican National Federation, declared "we young people are the ones who are going to have to pay for the disastrous policies of the Democratic Administration — which has been flirting with socialism ever since the advent of the New Deal in 1933." The Administration, Tope added, "has kept us in an atmosphere of perpetual crisis."

The "socialism" of the Democratic Party, Tope said, began with the National Recovery Administration in 1933. He described the NRA as "a dismal economic failure and repugnant to the American way of life," and said it was continued in the "peacetime OPA."

The Administration policy of deficit financing was challenged by the young GOP leader as "headed for bankruptcy."

Do you object to forced listening?

You CAN do something to stop the nuisance of forced listening to radio in streetcars and busses. Join us to fight this invasion of human rights by court action. Send us a postcard with your name and address and statement of your views . . . Help of the legal profession is invited.

Transit Riders' Ass'n.
422 Washington Bldg.
Washington 5, D. C.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MUSIC

Orchestras for all occasions at prices you can afford. Call AD. 8607 after 5 p. m.

To Miss Merrick, For the Boys . . .

The Washington Post

GIFT FROM CELEBRITIES FUND—Miss Mary Virginia Merrick, founder of the Christ Child Society Settlement House, is handed a check for $2500, part of the proceeds from the Celebrities Golf Tournament sponsored by The Washington Post, by Philip L. Graham, publisher. Next to him, seated are, Phil Minke, director of the club; Jim Galloway, athletic instructor, and boys' club members (left to right around chair) Billy Anderson, 11; Riley Johnson, 12; Leon Quill, 12; Pete Schosser, 13; Billy Johnston, 10; Robert Miller, 10; Michael Collins, 9; Bob Maxwell, 6; Charles Merris, 6; Leroy Maxwell, 5, seated on floor. The funds will be used for equipment for the settlement house at 608 Massachusetts ave. ne. Pictures of other groups which have received checks from The Washington Post Celebrities Golf Tournament fund will be published in the next few days

NLRB Rules Against ITU In Six Cities

The National Labor Relations Board yesterday found the International Typographical Union (AFL) and seven of its locals guilty of violating the Taft-Hartley Act in dealings with commercial printing shops in six cities.

The board held unanimously that the ITU and the seven locals ran afoul of the law by insisting on closed shop working conditions in print shops at Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Newark, N. J.; St. Louis and Philadelphia.

It ordered the union to stop demanding contracts which stipulate that all typographical employes must be union members before they can be hired.

The Taft-Hartley Act forbids this type of contract as discriminating against nonunion workers.

The decision was the fourth in recent weeks in which the Labor Board had found the printers' union guilty of violating the law on the closed shop issue.

The three earlier decisions covered more than 800 daily newspapers and a score of job printing shops at Baltimore, Md.

The union for years had had closed shop working conditions at most of the Nation's newspaper and commercial printing plants.

Detroit Blast Toll Now Listed at Five

Detroit, Dec. 31 (AP)—The death toll rose to 5 today in an explosion that ripped an oil refinery and shook southwest Detroit yesterday.

The fourth and fifth victims died at Lynn Clinic where physicians were treating two more badly burned victims.

Three workers died earlier of burns received in the blast at the Aurora Gasoline Co. refinery.

The explosion left 10 children fatherless.

Social Security Tax Increase Of Half-Cent Goes Into Effect

By The Associated Press

At midnight last night the social security tax on the paychecks of about 39 million workers rose from 1 percent to 1½ percent.

The rise, first in the 13-year history of Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance, puts a tax of $45 a year on each worker who gets $3000 or more in annual pay. The tax previously had been $30.

Employers, an estimated 2,700,000 of them, will increase their contributions to match. The 50 percent rise will take about 700 million dollars more each year from the income of wage earners and management.

For the present, old-age pensions won't be any bigger. They start at $10 a month minimum. The average is $26. The maximum now is $45.20.

Pending in the Senate is a bill, already approved by the House, to increase the pension and insurance benefits by an average of 70 percent.

If approved by the Senate—as most legislators say it will be—this measure will boost the minimum to $25. The maximum benefit for an aged man and wife would jump from $85 to $126 a month.

About 11 million more workers would be covered, if the Senate adopts the House formula. These would include domestic servants, the self-employed, employes of local governments, and others not now protected. The tax would apply to the first $3600 of income, instead of the present $3000.

Without assuming that all this will take place, the Federal Security Agency says it will collect about $2,424,000,000 in payroll taxes in the coming year. Collections were $1,680,000,000 in the last year, and 688 million dollars was paid out in benefits.

All collections go into a trust fund—which now holds $11,859,000,000—and are invested in Government bonds.

Charity Gets $22,688 From Post Tourney

The Washington Post Celebrities Golf Tournament Fund has been playing Santa Claus to several settlement houses and boys' clubs during the holiday season. From the tournament, combined with the Arthur Godfrey Homecoming Show, a total of $22,688.16 was made available in 1949.

As a result hundreds of Washington boys and girls will have a happier time in 1950.

Following is a complete accounting of the fund:

Salvation Army Camps	$2,500.00
Boys' Club of Washington	5,000.00
Walter Johnson Memorial League	1,023.00
Registration cards and certificates for Walter Johnson Baseball School	75.50
Junior Police and Citizens Corps	2,500.00
Industrial Home School	250.00
Salvation Army Camp Fund	2,500.00
Christ Child Society	2,500.00
Metropolitan Police Boys Camp	2,500.00
Twelfth Street Y.M.C.A.	2,000.00
Barney Settlement House	1,000.00
Trinidad Boys' Club	839.66
TOTAL	$22,688.16
Net proceeds	$22,688.16
Paid out	22,688.16

ECA Nations Report Record Farm, Industry Output in '49

By The Associated Press

Marshall Plan countries of Europe last night reported 1949 industrial and farm production was the highest in history and forecast even more next year.

Announcing this, the Economic Cooperation Administration observed that year-end summaries of the countries' top economists also reported the "checking of inflation, relaxation of trade restrictions and improved financial stability."

While gratified by this progress, ECA Chief Paul Hoffman sternly told western Europe that its hardest recovery task lies ahead.

He reiterated outspoken insistence that western Europe lower its production costs, reduce and remove trade barriers, boost exports to dollar areas, and raise the standard of living of Europeans generally. He declared:

"Without undue delay, Europe must achieve an economic unification which will create a single market of 275 million consumers for whom European industry and agriculture can produce economically and to whom European manufacturers and farmers can sell freely."

Hoffman's views were echoed by Paul van Zeeland, chairman of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, which serves as ECA's overseas counterpart in administering the flow of American aid under the Marshall Plan.

The report made no mention of possible differences of opinion as to OEEC's effectiveness in guiding the foreign destinies of the recovery effort.

Dispatches from Europe—and sources close to ECA headquarters here—hint that top Marshall planners are disappointed that more hasn't already been accomplished in the removal of trade barriers through OEEC action. There has been talk that OEEC may be reorganized to give it more power to lead the Marshall plan nations toward economic unity.

Reports were received from:

Sir Stafford Cripps, speaking for Great Britain; Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, France; J. R. M. van den Brink, the Netherlands' Minister of Economic Affairs; Italian Finance Minister Giuseppe Pella; Paul van Zeeland, Belgium's Foreign Minister; Greece's Minister of Coordination, Stephan Stephanopoulos; Chancellor Leopold Figl of Austria; Gustav Rasmussen, Danish Foreign Minister; Tage Erlander, Swedish Prime Minister; Bjorn Olafson, Iceland's Finance Minister; Turkish Minister of State Cemil Sait Barlas; Vice Chancellor Franz Bluecher of Western Germany; Sean McBride, Irish Minister for External Affairs; Trieste and Norway.

Highlights of reports:

Great Britain—Industrial production reached the highest point in history, 6 to 7 percent above 1948 and 25 percent higher than prewar level. Government expenses have been cut.

France—Cited the construction of three steel mills.

Italy—National income, reached 97 percent of the 1938 prewar base level . . . Inflationary pressures halted . . . Prices stabilized.

Belgium — Rapid strides in achieving higher production and balancing trade.

The Netherlands — Government controls relaxed on economic activity and business competition increased . . . Exports reached a level equal to 75 percent of imports which is the same as prewar balance.

Sweden — Greater productivity and a rising standard of living.

Denmark—Heavy increases in production and exports.

Austria—"Industrial production capacity reached the 1939 levels in almost every field."

Iceland—"The dollar deficit has been steadily decreasing."

Ireland—"Great strides" in agricultural production and ouput of transportable goods.

Norway—Output of industrial metals, wood pulp and paper, celluiose. and chemicals showed marked increases.

ARE YOU IN CONDITION FOR THE NEW YEAR?

YOU'LL BE GLAD TO KNOW THAT—

We're offering a special series of conditioning treatments and exercises to put you in tiptop shape for the cold months ahead. You'll feel better when you're in shape. You'll enjoy your life more.

Weekdays 9 to 8 P. M.
Saturdays 9 to 6 P. M.

CALL NA. 8510

AMBASSADOR Health Club
14th & K N.W. Ambassador Hotel

The Big Piano Event of the Year!

JORDAN'S MIDWINTER

Piano Sale

Starts Tuesday Morning

Dozens of Fine Pianos Are Being Offered at Savings of From $45 to $350

Spinets • Consoles • Grands • Small Uprights

Every sample piano on our floors, every slightly used and returned-from-rental instrument, and many new pianos have been reduced for this once-a-year clearance. Your opportunity to buy a fine piano at a real saving.

Your choice of these better makes

MASON & HAMLIN CHICKERING MUSETTE
GEORGE STECK WINTER & CO. CAMEO
HUNTINGTON STORY & CLARK STEINWAY (used)
KOHLER & CAMPBELL F. S. CABLE FRANCIS BACON
CABLE-NELSON WURLITZER LAUTER
LESTER BETSY ROSS and others

In addition to the standard Mahogany and Walnut finishes, many special finishes are also offered:
MAPLE, LIMBA, BLOND MAHOGANY, EBONY, AVODIRE, CHINESE RED, etc.

JORDAN'S
Corner 13th and G Streets
STerling 9400

Our Newly Remodeled

Photographic Department

NECESSITATES

CLEARANCE of CAMERAS and ACCESSORIES

for New Stock Arriving!

SALE STARTS TUESDAY, JAN. 3rd THROUGH SATURDAY, JAN. 7th, AT OUR DOWNTOWN STORE ONLY!

CAMERAS	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Ansco Panda Camera	4.54	2.00
Kodak Baby Brownie Special	2.75	1.80
Beacon Camera with Case	12.45	4.50
Spartus Full Vue	9.95	5.00
Spartus, 35mm, F7.7 lens	12.75	5.00
Busch Pressman, 2¼x3¼ with RF and sync. shutter	196.68	125.00
Watson, 2¼x3¼ with RF and Heiland coil	178.00	100.00
RB Graflex with Ektar Lens, 2¼x3¼,	157.50	100.00
Brand, 4x5 view camera	79.50	25.00

All 5x7 and 8x10 View Cameras in our Entire Stock Reduced 50%

EXPOSURE METERS		
Norwood Director	32.03	22.50
GE Model DW58	19.95	15.00
Weston Master II	29.67	22.25
Weston Cadet	21.50	16.00
Skan with Case	12.95	9.00
Kodak Darkroom Scales	8.50	4.50
Tripods—many styles	13.88 to 35.00	5.00
Extra Special—Ansco Hypo, 1 gal. size	.50	.25
Bardwell & McAllister double broad studio light complete with stand	138.00	55.00
Boom lights complete	50.00	25.00
Dinkie Inkie Spot Lights	15.00	7.50

ENLARGERS		
4x5 DeJur Professional	166.25	90.00
2¼x3¼ Solar	64.18	40.00
Federal Model 312 with lens	53.00	38.00
Federal Model 250 with lens	80.00	45.00

TREMENDOUS SAVINGS ON SLIDE PROJECTORS		
Vokar 100 W.	18.00	5.00
Kodaslide Table Viewer with case	122.50	75.00
SVE Model AAA	62.90	25.00
Viewlex with two lenses, case and built-in screen. EXTRA SPECIAL		30.00

MOVIE CAMERAS		
Keystone, 16mm.	74.50	50.00
Bell and Howell, 8mm., Sportster Turret	138.50	80.00
Cinemaster, 8mm.	60.00	20.00

QUANTITIES LIMITED—FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED
Many Other Items Too Numerous to Mention

Photographic Suppliers for Over 50 Years

M. A. Leese
OPTICAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY
614 9th St. N.W. NA. 5087
Free Parking—Anderson's Parking Lot Just Above G St.

Blockade-Runner Strike Threatened

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
CAPT. DAVID JONES
Skipper of Flying Arrow

Hongkong, (Sunday) Jan. 1 (U.P.).—Angry seamen aboard the Isbrandtsen freighter Flying Cloud today threatened a sitdown strike if their captain tries to force them to sail the ship, loaded with highly explosive chemicals, into the mined waters of Shanghai harbor.

The men, 10 of whom yesterday asked United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson and United States Hongkong Consul Frederick Hill for protection in the case, said they did not want to be classed as deserters and would remain aboard. However, they said said they would refuse to work if the ship leaves here for Shanghai.

Hill said today he had been unable to act on the men's verbal protest until he received instructions from the State Department, which he said, had been notified of the sailors' protest.

Capt. (two gun) Davy Jones, skipper of the Flying Arrow whom the men accused of issuing arms to his officers to "force" them to sail to Shanghai through the Nationalist blockade, admitted he had discussed the question of paying off the crewmen with the crew's delegate, Martin Kearney of New York City.

The men, through Kearney, have told the United Press that the only reason they would make the trip at all is because they haven't enough money to pay their passage back home.

Meanwhile, the men still awaited a reply to their cabled protest to Acheson.

Germ Verdict Held Warning To Imperialists

Moscow, Dec. 31 (AP).—The Soviet press and the prosecution said today Russia's germ war trial was a warning to "imperialists" to stay clear of the horrors of bacteriological and atomic warfare.

The Soviet military court at Khabarovsk, by sentencing 12 former Japanese army officers on charges of experimenting with germs, struck a "blow at Anglo-American imperialists," Izvestia said.

The government newspaper gave more than four pages to the trial in Siberia, which concluded with 25-year sentences for four former generals, including the former commander of the army in Manchuria, and sentences of from two to 20 years for eight other officers. Russian troops captured the 12 defendants in 1945, near the end of the war.

Prosecutor L. N. Smirnov, in summing up, told the court its verdict "should sound a formidable warning to the instigators of a now world war."

"It (the trial) mobilizes the democratic forces of the entire world for increased struggle against war-mongers," the paper said in its main editorial.

It said American officials in Toyko had attempted to defend the 12 Japanese on trial by saying there was no evidence there supporting Soviet charges of Japanese experiments with bacteriological warfare.

American "imperialists" were declared to be busily turning western Germany and Japan into "nurseries of fascism and revengefulness."

Soviets Reported Testing V-Weapons In Germany

Berlin, Dec. 31 (AP).—The American-licensed newspaper, Der Abend, today said the Russians are testing V-weapons on a Baltic Sea island.

The paper said the Russians have been rebuilding for several months former Luftwaffe installations at Peenemuende, on the island of Usedom. They already had launched several rockets eastwards, the paper said.

According to the newspaper, Russian chemistry Professor Svobottov is in charge of the research work, assisted by 24 Russian scientists.

Der Abend gave no authority for its reports.

CHIANG—From Page 1

Formosa Aid Policy Stands

reports came from Chinese foreign informants. They asserted Mao was asking for Russian planes and ships not only for invading this Nationalist island fortress but for an attack on Hainan, off the south China coast.

These sources said the Chinese Communists in the past few months have bought a large number of ships and engines in Hongkong for the island attacks.

Weather Expected to Balk Attack on Formosa

Tapieh, Formosa, Dec. 31 (NYHT).—The most pessimistic observers here think weather alone will prevent the Communists from launching an attack on Formosa before late February. The consensus is that other factors will delay such an attack until much later.

Communist shipping facilities are inadequate, and Red troops have not been trained for such an operation. Apparently, they cannot cross water except where their artillery can neutralize the beachheads on the other side. The Formost strait is 100 miles wide at the narrowest point.

In general, well informed observers do not expect Formosa to fall through formal military operations alone. They expect social and economic difficulties on the island to pave the way and the time required for these to take effect is not easily predictable.

Early Indicates He May Resign

By The Associated Press

Deputy Defense Secretary Stephen T. Early hinted yesterday he might return to private life next spring, but there were indications President Truman and Secretary Johnson would urge him to remain.

Early left his job as a vice president of the Pullman Standard Car Manufacturing Co. last May 2 to become Johnson's chief lieutenant.

He explained, in answering questions yesterday that when he left the company he offered his resignation but was asked to take a leave of absence with a "general understanding" he would return at the end of a year.

'Ein Froehliches Neujahr . . .'

Associated Press RADIOPHOTO

TOUCH HIM FOR LUCK—In Germany, it's good luck and a supposed surefire method of bringing better things in the New Year to touch soot-covered chimney-sweep who is carrying a live pig and wearing a high silk hat. This fellow was pictured yesterday strolling with the symbols of good luck and happiness near the Brandenburg Gate (background) as Berlin prepared to greet 1950

POLICY—From Page 1

Partnership Policy Sought

substitute a new order for the old imperialisms that are dying in the Far East.

The fact that India has just recognized the Chinese Communists, and that other British Commonwealth countries may follow before long, will not alter this need of a common effort in southeast Asia, as officials here see it.

It would have been impossible to build such a front a year ago, when the Dutch were still entrenched in Indonesia and before the French had agreed to set up a self-governing Viet Nam state in Indochina. Any partnership of Western and Asiatic countries in those days would have looked, to Asiatic eyes, like old-fashioned European imperialism.

Now official Washington sees a better chance of rallying southeast Asia. The Philippine Republic and the newly independent United States of Indonesia are living proofs to the Asiatic peoples that they have another alternative to communism. The new Viet Nam state in Indochina suggests that France, too, is no longer trying to stop the tide toward self-government in her former Asiatic colony.

Malayans "Satisfied"

As for Malaya, reports reaching Washington suggests that the Malay population is reconciled to British rule for the present, rather than see the colony come under a pro-Communist control of the local Chinese, who form almost half the population there.

There is not the slightest doubt in officials' minds here that Chinese communism will exert increasing pressure on southeast Asia. Centuries ago China controlled much of this area, and millions of Chinese who live there are still responsive to every change of government in China itself.

As Russia tightens its control over Manchuria and the other parts of China along its border, the Chinese Communist government is expected to divert the attention of its own people by its pressure southward.

Official Washington would not be surprised to see the Communists attempt a new rising in Indonesia, new efforts to disrupt Burma, and perhaps a move to set up a puppet government in peaceful and submissive Siam.

Some Encouragement

But not all the reports from southeast Asia are discouraging. Official dispatches from the Far East give hope, for the first time, that the former Emperor Bao Dai, the head of the new Viet Nam government, is building popular support for a non-Communist regime in Indo-China.

Ambassador Philip C. Jessup, now on his way to Asia, will test these reports with first-hand observation in the next few weeks. In the meantime the United States hopes that the neighbors of Viet Nam—Burma, Siam, the Philippines and Indonesia—will make the first moves toward recognizing the Bao Dai regime there. If Bao Dai satisfies them, he will be much more likely to satisfy the United States.

Asia's Cooperation Needed

The need for a common front in southeast Asia is another reason why the United States is anxious to see India and Pakistan settle their undeclared war, which has now caused an almost complete paralysis of trade between the two countries. As long as this quarrel continues, officials here believe India cannot be the stabilizing force in Asia which its size, strength and independence entitle it to be.

Moreover, the United States cannot work out a program of economic and technical help for southeast Asia without the active cooperation of southeast Asia itself. The problem, as seen here, is too huge for any one country to have a lasting impact on it.

Although the United States bore the brunt of the war against Japan, the Administration here feels it cannot carry the whole burden of the postwar protection and revival of southeast Asia. One of the main efforts of American diplomacy at the start of the new year will be, therefore, to promote a joint effort by free nations to keep southeastern Asia free.

Czech-Pakistan Pact

Prague, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—Czechslovakia and Pakistan signed a 20-million-dollars trade agreement last night, the official news agency reported today.

Honduras Dollar Devalued

Belize, British Honduras, Dec. 31 (AP).—The British Honduras dollar was devalued about 42 percent today and is now exchanged at $4 to the British pound.

Post's Lobby Counter Is Closed Today

The lobby counter in The Washington Post building will be closed all day today in observance of the holiday.

However, telephone service for placement of classified ads will be available from 2:00 P.M. until 7:00 P.M. To place your notice call NAtional 4200 between those hours and ask for an ad writer.

Japs' Defense Right Asserted By MacArthur

Tokyo, Dec. 31 (AP).—Japan has "the inalienable right to self-defense against unprovoked attack" despite he constitutional renunciation of war, General MacArthur declared tonight.

The statement, in his annual New Year's message to the Japanese people, was coupled with strong praise of the no-war constitution, however, and intimated that no change was contemplated in it.

Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney, head of the occupation government section and one of the supreme commander's closest advisers, explained to correspondents that MacArthur "had no intention of saying the Japanese have the right to rearm for war r to reestablish an army or navy."

Whitney said the message meant that Japan has "the right to conclude defensive alliances or deal with the United Nations for protection, or, if attacked directly, the Japanese can fight back with all the power at their command."

Since Japan was completely disarmed after the surrender in 1945, and has remained so, the power at her command would be feeble at present. Most Japanese have assumed that, when a peace treaty is finally signed, the United States will keep defense bases in Japan.

(Officials of the State Department in Washington declined immediate comment on this question, but only Friday night it was announced that the Joint Chiefs of Staff would visit Japan in February.)

MacArthur's self-defense statement, contained at the close of a long message reviewing Japanese advances, is expected to be a surprise to the Japanese, even though well-qualified with praise of the no-war idea.

He broached the subject with reference to what he called the two basic, unresolved problems causing concern to every Japanese:

"The global ideological struggle brought close to Japan by the Communist role over China, and the international procedural conflict delaying calls of a Japanese peace conference."

Berlin 'Firmness' Lauded by McCloy In 'Saving' of City

Berlin, Dec. 31 (AP).—United States High Commissioner John J. McCloy tonight told West Berliners their firmness and allied determination had "warded off the forces of darkness" that threatened the city.

In a New Year's speech prepared for delivery in German over Rias Radio (Radio in American Sector), the high commissioner told the two million West Berliners they need have no fear.

"They (West Berliners) are safe from being confined in concentration camps or subjected to forced labor. We have succeeded in warding off the forces of darkness and in bringing light back to Berlin. This is the result of a joint effort: your firmness and our determination."

He touched upon Berlin's acute unemployment problem and said assistance would come from the West German federal republic and the European Cooperation Administration, which he administers.

Helsinki's Birthday

Helsinki, Finland, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—Cannon fire will roar over this ancient city tonight to mark a double occasion—the end of 1949 and Helsinki's 400th anniversary.

Edward W. Barrett Appointed Assistant Secretary of State

By The Associated Press

President Truman yesterday named Edward Ware Barrett of New York as Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs.

He will be in charge of the Government's "Voice of America" program, among other things.

Barrett for the last four years has been editorial director of Newsweek magazine. He is 39 and a native of Birmingham, Ala.

He succeeds George V. Allen, who resigned November 29 to accept appointment as Ambassador to Yugoslavia.

His nomination will go to the Senate this week for confirmation.

Barrett joined Newsweek as a researcher-writer in 19?3 and later was its Washington correspondent, national affairs editor, and associate editor.

During the war he served the Government in various information capacities, including the directorship of the overseas operations of the Office of War Information.

He also was a member of the Psychological Warfare Branch at Allied headquarters.

He is married and has two children.

Associated Press Photo
EDWARD W. BARRETT
The "Voice of America"

Bidault Faces 3 Vote Tests On Monday

Paris, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—Premier Georges Bidault tonight demanded three more votes of confidence from the French National Assembly in his efforts to rush through a balanced budget for 1950.

He already has called for—and won—three confidence votes, putting the fate of his government at stake each time. One was Christmas Eve and two yesterday.

Bidault filed his confidence demands in rapid succession on government proposals to balance the budget and on his all-time high $6,500,000,000 budget as a whole. The new votes will be Monday.

Bidault's confidence demands tonight came as a slight surprise. He had been expected to hold off until later and then demand a confidence vote only on the budget as a whole.

But the applecart was upset when the Assembly's hostile finance committee suddenly announced it would not accept government proposals drawn up last night to make up for a large part of the 105-million dollars the Assembly earlier cut out of the budget.

Bidault apeared to be picking up strength as he went along in the budget debate. In his first test he won by only 6 votes. Yesterday he won two votes by margins of 18 votes.

Political experts now expect him to have little trouble in winning final approval of the budget as a whole.

Soviet Trade Lure to West Germans Seen

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 31 (AP). A new bid by the Kremlin to draw West Germany into the Soviet orbit was reported today.

Allied and German sources said Communist commercial agents are developing a campaign to induce the West German republic to trade with the East, instead of the West.

If West Germany became 25 percent dependent on the East industrially, German officials believe Russia could turn the screws and force West Germany into the Soviet political camp.

Commercial and propaganda agents operating undercover in the Ruhr and in key cities of the Western republic are said to have had limited success in:

1. Drumming up illegal shipments eastward of strategic materials banned from the east, and
2. Talking business-hungry West German industrialists into the idea that Western Germany cannot live without trade with eastern Europe.

West Germany—like other ERP countries — is prohibited from shipping eastward goods such as special truck and bus tires, industrial lubricating oils, many iron and steel mill products, electrical generators and many other power-driven machine tools. Hundreds of other products are restricted in amount.

But Germans sent out by the Soviets are operating import-export firms under false colors in Hamburg, Duesseldorf, Munich, Frankfurt and other cities to handle these products, allied officials said.

Israel Rejects U.N. Demand On Jerusalem

Lake Success, Dec. 31 (NYHT). Israel today sharply rejected a United Nations request to cease strengthening Jerusalem as its capital in view of the U. N. decision to internationalize the Holy City.

Israel emphasized that the Trusteeship Council, in passing the resolution rejected today, had overstepped its powers.

Transfer of government offices and ministries from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, Israel said, is part of of a long-term project started before Israel became a U. N. member.

Internationalization difficulties were "insuperable," Israel said, suggesting, diplomatically, the Council cease interferring in Israel's internal affairs.

Aubrey Eban, Israeli U. N. delegate, outlined his country's position in a letter to Roger Garreau of France, Trusteeship Council president.

In other U. N. action today, the International Children's Emergency Fund in a year-end report said that effective international assistance must be supplied immediately for sick, hungry and ill-clad children or the world must "pay tomorrow for their neglect."

Thirty-six governments have contributed to the fund, many for a second or third time, or, as in the case of Australia, for a fourth time, UNICEF said. The money is spent, or allocated, as "fast as it is receive din recognition that the needs of children cannot wait."

The fund has brought food in sizable quantities from all parts of the world to help provide a supplenmentary meal each day for between four and six million children.

South Africa Says U. N. 'Hastens Toward End'

Pretoria, South Africa, Dec. 31 (AP).—Prime Minister Daniel F. Malan today declared the United Nations is "hastening toward its own end" through interference in domestic affairs of member states.

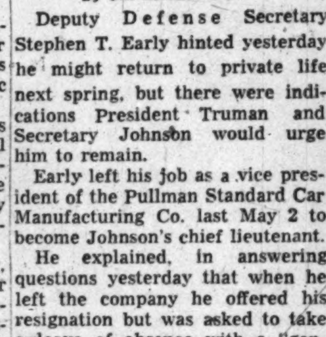
The Nationalist leader loosed his attack coincident with filing before the International Court at The Hague of a U. N. request for an advisory opinion on a South African question—the international status of Southwest Africa.

Justice Jules Basdevant of France, the court's president, fixed March 30 as the time limit for submission of written statements on the question by U. N. members.

In brief, the Assembly asked the court:

Does the Union of South Africa continue to have international obligations under its mandate and, if so, what are they?

U. S. Pilot Held by China Reds; Release Sought by Airline



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
JAMES McGOVERN

Hongkong, Dec. 31 (AP).—Chinese Communists are holding the American pilot of a Chinese airliner forced down in Red territory December 4.

A spokesman for the Central Air Transport Corp. said today he learned the pilot, James McGovern, 27, of Asbury Park, N. J., and his two Chinese crew members were safe and well. (This dispatch did not say where McGovern was being held.)

The airline is attempting to arrange for their release.

Wreckage of McGovern's plane was spotted recently by another CATC plane. Aerial observation showed it made a belly landing on a river sandbar about 200 miles northeast of Pakhoi, on the Kwangsi coast.

McGovern's plane ran out of gas on a night flight to Kunming during the Nationalist evacuation of the southwestern city.

The CATC spokesman said the airline has applied to the United States Civil Aeronautical Administration for permission to fly its planes under the American flag. He said CATC proposed to operate only in non-Communist areas.

The action is designed to permit continued use of Hongkong airport facilities after the expected British recognition of Red China. Hongkong is a British crown colony.

Both the China National Aviation Corp. and the Central Air Transport Corp. are currently tied up in Hongkong court litigation.

Egypt to Get Planes

Londan, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—Twelve longrange Royal Air Force bombers will take off for Egypt at dawn on New Year's Day to stiffen defenses of the Middle East.

Learn Quickly
FRENCH
GERMAN
SPANISH
Other Languages—Native Teachers
FAMOUS CONVERSATIONAL METHOD
Classes Start Weekly
Ask for Catalogue
LACAZE
ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES
The Distinguished School
Established 1939
1740 K ST. (OFF CONN. AVE.)
Phone RE. 7817

WHY NOT?
IT COSTS NO MORE TO PARK AT THE
CAPITAL GARAGE
NEW YORK AVE., between 13th and 14th
"Every Auto Service"

New Year's Greetings
TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND PATRONS
CRUSTY PIE CO.
30 "O" ST. N.E.
OFF NORTH CAPITOL
9717 GEORGIA AVE.
SILVER SPRING

Happy New Year
To the many friends and customers who have made possible the success of a new and better Stout Slender Shop—to them we extend a sincere wish that the second fifty years of the Twentieth Century will be happy and prosperous ones!
STOUT Slender SHOP
We Slenderize the Larger Woman
716 11th St. N.W. RE. 9732
Just Above G St.

Happy New Year to All!

Happiest of all New Year bells is this mighty one that peals for all Americans today and on every day of the year.

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
WASHINGTON'S FINE STORE FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1310 F STREET

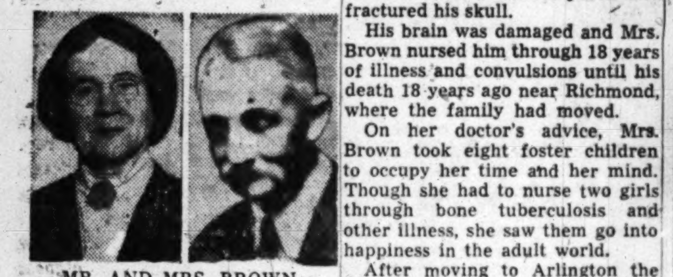
Tragedy Highlights 50-Year Marriage

By V. R. Montanari
Post Reporter

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Brown of 1513 S. Arlington Ridge rd., Arlington, have had their share of tragedy in the 50 years since she, an Englishh girl of 17, became his bride in Portland, Oreg., on December 28, 1899.

Her father, an English wool broker and importer, had been headed for New Zealand when he brought his family to this country in 1891. Mrs. Brown was then 9.

They had reached the West Coast when her father received news of a devastating earthquake in New Zealand and decided to settle in Oregon. There she met



MR. AND MRS. BROWN
Observe golden wedding

her husband-to-be, a Scotchman 19 years her senior, who had joined her father's wool business.

Her wedding in the Portland Congregational Church was a family affair. She can still remember riding to the church in her father's carriage, and the stares of the blanketed Indians standing silently along the nearby streets.

Buy Wheat Ranch

The Browns bought a wheat ranch in Hepner, Oreg. It was a big place, and life was not so easy then, by modern standards.

"We had no water at the house," Mrs. Brown recalled yesterday. "When Mr. Brown was away somewhere, I had to hitch up the wagon and drive about a mile and a half with a hogshead in the back, to get water for washing and cooking."

Four children were born there to the couple.

Their ranch escaped a cloudburst which destroyed half the town, but a short time after that, a plague of locusts wiped out the Browns' wheat.

"I remember it clearly. We were standing outside, and we saw this great cloud coming. We knew what it was. I gave the baby to my husband to hold, and he wrapped him up in his coat.

"Then I put the three children under my long skirt and told them to hold tight to my body."

They Moved

That fall, they sold out their ruined wheat acres and moved to a dairy farm near Hillsboro, Oreg.

It was there that the Browns' hardest ordeal began. In a minor schoolboy quarrel, their 9-year-old son fell from a school porch and fractured his skull.

His brain was damaged and Mrs. Brown nursed him through 18 years of illness and convulsions until his death 18 years ago near Richmond, where the family had moved.

On her doctor's advice, Mrs. Brown took eight foster children to occupy her time and her mind. Though she had to nurse two girls through bone tuberculosis and other illness, she saw them go into happiness in the adult world.

After moving to Arlington the crowning blow struck Mrs. Brown when her husband became a helpless invalid.

Reticent

Mrs. Brown, whose cheerful face belies her lifetime of cares and her 68 years, does not readily talk about her past and present troubles.

She prefers to tell about her daughter, Mrs. Elsie Somerville of 1513 N. Utah st., Arlington, the wife of Sergt. Wayne Somerville of the District Fire Department, and her two sons, John S. and Archie H. Brown.

Both work at the Army Medical Center, and John, a research designer in the prosthetic research laboratory, invented a mechanism for artificial hands for veterans. John lives with his mother, while Archie, who is married, lives at 1527 N. Utah st. in Arlington.

Thus, both mother and sons are committed to caring for the ill and the maimed. Besides nursing her husband, Mrs. Brown cares for two crippled men who live with her family.

CONE—*From Page 1*

Tale of Two On a Tandem

this more below. Also they still have the tandem.

I will stand by you in "wheel" or woe, Daisy, Daisy!
You'll be the bell (e) which I'll ring, you know!

To listen on mid-century's eve to the account of their tandem courtship was like retreating into a green pasture beside limpid waters, Mrs. Cone recalled the Sunday rides in Waterloo, N. Y.

"The big moment was when we came to a hill two and a half miles from home. We could get off then and push the bicycle up the hill and that gave up a chance to do what both of us wanted to do but would never admit . . . well, to chin . . . to chin . . .

"You see, lovemaking was not nearly so wild and woolly then. But, you know, we'd walk those 2½ miles home and never realize the distance."

The proposal happened on Alice Jane's front porch after one of the tandem rides. They parked the bike and sat down. She was 18, he 23. It went like this:

Howard told Alice Jane he liked her. Alice Jane said nothing.

Howard told Alice Jane he loved her. Alice Jane hesitated, then shyly said she loved him.

Howard said "Let's get engaged." Alice Jane said nothing.

Daisy, Daisy, give me your answer do!
I'm half crazy all for the love of you!

Howard said, "Will you marry me?" Then . . .

"Then we kissed," Mrs. Cone said. That was an answer: "In those days when a man kissed a girl they were good as engaged."

Even during the engagement Howard had to leave by 10. At 9:50 p. m. a voice would drift from upstairs into the parlor . . .

"Alice Jane?"

"Yes-s-s, Mother . . ."

"Today," said Mrs. Cone, who believes in change, "girls come home at 1, 2 and 3 in the morning —I think it's perfectly all right. It doesn't shock me in the least."

Mr. Cone was making $9 a week clerking in a hardware store and the boss raised him to $10 when he took a wife. Mrs. Cone kept a strict budget—$2 a week for food, $2 for rent . . .

It won't be a stylish marriage,
I can't afford a carriage,

The big change in their lives was moving from Waterloo, population 6000, to Washington in the '20's. Mr. Cone was a hardware salesman for over 50 years, his last job for Barber & Ross here. Mrs. Cone worked for the Government nearly 25 years, her last job being with the Federal Communications Commission. They both retired in 1936. Their one child, Myrtle, is married to Travers Harman, who is with the Metropolitan Police Department. Daughter and son-in-law live just a few doors from them.

The atmosphere in the Cone home is about as happy as you'd ever hope to walk into, just the place where 90 neighbors would come to help celebrate their anniversary, as they did.

Here is the way they have lived and the way they feel and believe:

TROUBLES: "We have had three or four awful hard knocks. But we just dig a big dry hole and put our troubles in them."

LOVE: "Howard loves me and I love him. I don't mean slushy love and all that. I mean consideration and kindness. I've always said, if a pair were as considerate and kind after marriage as before, there'd be no divorces."

There is a flower within my heart, Daisy, Daisy!
Planted one day by a glancing dart . . .

TEMPERAMENT: "It isn't important two people be alike. Howard's patient, I'm quick as a cat on temper—just as fast going down. He's slow to anger. I don't think I've seen Howard angry more than once, heard him swear more than three times. I remember how shocked I was the first time. It was right after we were married and Howard dropped a quart of red raspberries he'd picked. 'Oh, damn,' he said . . . I was never so shocked."

AFFECTION: "We've had our ups and downs. But however mad, we never parted, like Howard going to his work, without a goodbye kiss. People do die on the streets."

DEBTS: "We've never gone into debt, except for our house.

MONEY: It's never been 'my' money. Always 'our' money."

RELIGION: "We have Bible reading every morning and always say grace at table."

AND IN GENERAL: Howard's not a yes-man, I'm not a yes-woman."

"We will go tandem" as man and wife, Daisy, Daisy!
Ped'ling away down the road of life . . .

It is not at all that the Cones have not felt and suffered from the big things of the half-century, the wars, the depressions.

As Mrs. Cone said: "Howard and I feel things. They don't pass over us."

But they seem to have kept fast to something given to them in their youth, when . . .

"It was the simple things you got a lot of joy out of—like a ride on a tandem bicycle on a Sunday afternoon."

Acacia Employes Fete Montgomery

William Montgomery, directing head of the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., yesterday was feted on his eightieth birthday anniversary and the fifty-sixth anniversary of becoming directing head of the organization.

Montgomery

Montgomery's birthday actually fell on December 26, but employes, officers and field representatives celebrated yesterday with a luncheon at the Mayflower. He joined the organization in 1893 as secretary, a position of actual leadership. In 1919 he became president.

Frances Cleary, an Acacia employe for 21 years, presented Montgomery with individual birthday and anniversary cards from the more than 700 persons who work in Acacia's home office.

'Curfew Tolls the Knell . . .'

By Charles DelVecchio—The Washington Post

MOURN DRINKLESS NEW YEAR MORN—"That's all folks, it's curfew time," says Waiter David Booth of the Old New Orleans restaurant to Mr. and Mrs. William L. McDaniel of 1501 Olive st. ne. It was the same in restaurants and night clubs all over town as drinks came off the table at midnight and the New Year came in

Two 'Almost New Century Babies' Enjoy Life in D. C.

Harry Glass and Altho A. Allen, both cheerful Washington residents, were "almost New Year's babies" a half century ago last night.

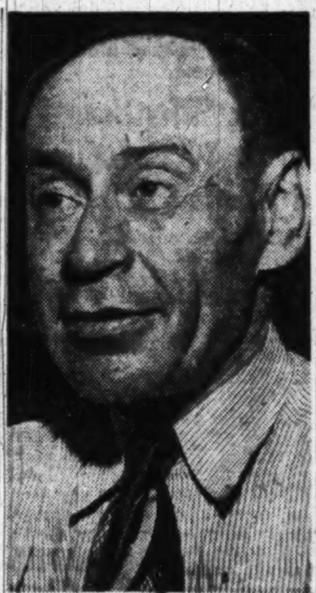
Harry was born into a tense, fearful atmosphere on December 31, 1899, in Pinsk, Russia.

Altho logged into this world at 11:30 p. m. the same night in Mobile, Ala.

Yesterday they sat back and told their 50-year stories.

Everything about Harry Glass is friendly and neighborly.

"Draw up a chair," said Harry to the reporter. The "chair" was a carton of string beans. Harry sat on a case of gingerale in the back room of his grocery store at 825 Kennedy st. nw. He talked facing a pot-bellied stove. There wasn't a cracker barrel in sight.



HARRY GLASS
6504 7th st. nw.

Sister Killed In War

"If I hadn't left Pinsk in 1914 or soon afterward, I wouldn't be alive today. You know, we are Jewish and my only two sisters back home were killed during the first World War."

Through a "contact" man, Harry, 14 years old at the time, and 50 others gave $50 each to a border guard and made their way to an immigrant ship which sailed out of Antwerp, Holland.

"I broke into the grocery business at my brother-in-law's general store in upstate New York. Two years later, after learning the language, I went to the Bronx and got a $25-a-month grocery clerk job—but quit a month later when it became obvious my boss had no intention of paying me."

Harry was a hustler in the food trade. Four years later he was store manager of a chain store. And two years after that he owned his first of several "neighborhood" stores.

"I always have located in small settled areas where there's good community spirit. Winning customers' confidence and learning just exactly what they like is the only real fun in my kind of business."

Greetings From Youngsters

He seems to have succeeded. Yesterday children were flocking in to wish Harry Glass Happy New Year, as did one regular customer who has been shopping over the telephone with Harry. Yesterday was the first time she'd set foot in the store in four years.

Until two years ago the store was an all-Glass operation. Mrs. Glass, and their three children—Murray, 23; Sherwin, 18, and Gloria, 16—all wore white aprons a good part of each day. Mrs. Glass died two years ago just a few weeks after she'd picked out and bought their first house at 6504 7th st. nw.

"It's a fine neighborhood of working people, and fortunately for me, most of the people don't seem to like grab-and-run shopping.

"This is a grand country and I do hope my two younger children will want to go to college when they graduate from Coolidge High. They deserve a better start than I got in that Bolshivist country."

Altho Allen appears to have clocked off an equally satisfying 50 years.

Allen, an Albaman, walks with a briskness that seems to tell you life doesn't begin at 40 and Southerners aren't slow.

Allen is a transportation specialist with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

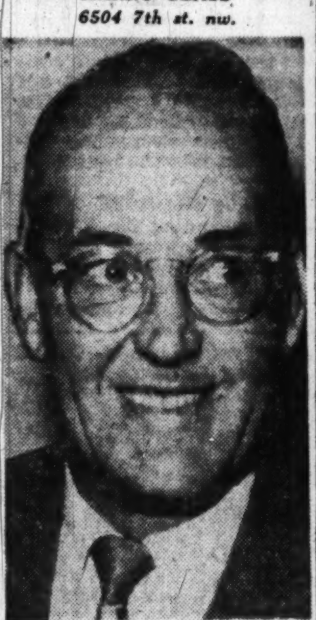
He feels he has reached the halfway mark in life, and hopes the second half-century is as happy as the first.

"I would go to college sooner, if I had to live it over again," he said. "I got my law degree from National University in 1941." He went to work after finishing high school at Barton Academy in Mobile, by necessity. rather than choice.

The memory of his football days at Barton is still preserved. He has rejoined the Northern Virginia Football Officials Association and referees high school games during the fall, which may account for his youthful gait.

"Other than that, it's mostly golf and hunting I do in my spare time. You know everybody from Alabama likes to hunt."

His Government service began in World War I, when he spent two



The Washington Post
ALTHO A. ALLEN
Arlington, Va.

years in the Navy at the age of 17. He joined the General Accounting Office in 1936, and has since worked with Agriculture, the OPA and RFC. During World War II, he was an Air Force officer specializing in supply and inspector general work.

Allen is married to the former Sara B. Allen, of Mobile, and they have a son, Altho A., jr., 14, and a daughter, Beryl Boyd, 2 months. They live at 949 N. Patrick Henry dr., Arlington.

YEAR—*From Page 1*

Washington Welcomes 1950

movie houses for special midnight shows.

And there were enough abroad in the streets at the midnight hour to set up a terrific din at 14th and F sts. nw. and other downtown intersections.

To keep the city's celebrants within bounds, about 1000 uniformed and plainclothes police officers were on duty—about 400 more than usual.

Churches throughout the city ushered in the New Year with special watch night services, devotions and masses.

Midnight mass was held in Roman Catholic Churches. Such services were authorized by Pope Pius XII as part of the celebration of 1950 as a Holy Year.

Normally, such services are not held in Catholic churches on New Year's Eve. Strangely enough, on that New Year's Eve of 50 years ago the situation was much the same because a midnight mass had been authorized by Pope Leo XIII. "This permission is given only twice in a century." reported the news account of that period.

The Washington Post of January 1, 1900, also reported:

"For the majority of the civilized nations of the world, the exit of 1899 and the entrance of 1900 was made at 12 midnight. After 11 days, Russia will come along and celebrate the ending and beginning of a year . . ."

Out of step even then?

Because today marks the start of the second half of the twentieth century (according to some authorities) it won't be smart to greet your friends with, "Happy New Year."

It should be, "Happy Half Century."

Three Hearings Set This Week by ABC

The District Alcoholic Beverage Control Board this week will conduct hearings on the following cases:

Tuesday, January 3, 10 a. m., further testimony in protest to renewal of Class C license for Harris Restaurant, 1401-03 11th st., nw. It is a continuation of a hearing held December 22.

Thursday, January 5, 10 a. m., Marie, Anthony, Louis G., Nicholas and Zoe G. Chacos, trading as George's Liquor Store (Class A), 1114 8th st., se., charged with sale to an intoxicated person.

On Wednesday and Friday at 10 a.m. the ABC Board will conduct hearings, at which citizens may appear in protest, on renewal of retail alcoholic beverage licenses.

THE POWER TO SUCCEED CAN BE YOURS
through our expert training in
• CREATIVE THINKING
• ART OF SPEAKING
• UNDERSTANDING YOURSELF AND OTHERS,
• ALL TECHNIQUES OF EFFECTIVE CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY upon which YOUR PERSONAL SUCCESS CAN BE BUILT.
Telephone for appointment to discuss your needs, without obligation
Individual and group instruction
Approved for Veterans
Achieve Greater Happiness and Success in the New Year.
The Power to Succeed Can Be Yous!
THE PARKER SCHOOL
1138 18th St. N.W. ME. 2299
"Catering to the Public from the Farm to the White House"
16th Successful Year in the Nation's Capital

Mrs. Anderson Marks 100th Anniversary

Mrs. Peyton Anderson, mother of Joseph M. Anderson, retired electrical engineer of 4217 S. Four Mile Run dr., Arlington, celebrated her 100th birthday on Friday at her home in Amissville, Rappahannock County, Va.

On her birthday, Mrs. Anderson, who lived in the District for about seven years in the 1920's, received visits from a number of Washington friends, as well as two of her three living children, six of her ten grandchildren, and eight of her 15 great-grandchildren.

Born at Cutpaper Falls, the estate of her father, William Henry Miller, in Rappahannock County, Mrs. Anderson has lived in the county almost her entire life. She takes pride in asserting that she never had a doctor for any illness until she was 96, when she had pneumonia.

In 1876, she married Peyton Anderson, the first man who shed blood for the Confederacy when he was wounded on picket duty near Fairfax Court House, Va., on May 27, 1861. They attended the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia on their wedding trip.

After the death of her husband in 1914, Mrs. Anderson operated two farms of about 350 acres each until 1919, when one of them was sold.

In Washington, Mrs. Anderson lived with her daughter, Miss Fannie Taylor Anderson, who died in 1947. Another daughter, Sue Anderson, had died in 1911.

She now lives with a third daughter, Mrs. A. C. Lapham, in Amissville. Among her visitors Friday

MRS. PEYTON ANDERSON
Centenarian

was her grandson, Peyton Fowlkes Anderson, CIA employe, who lives with his father at the Arlington address.

Coulter Wills Estate to Aunt

Dr. A. Barklie Coulter, 52, left his $30,000 estate to his aunt, Miss Mary Coale Dugan of Baltimore, it was revealed in a copy filed with a petition for probate in District Court yesterday.

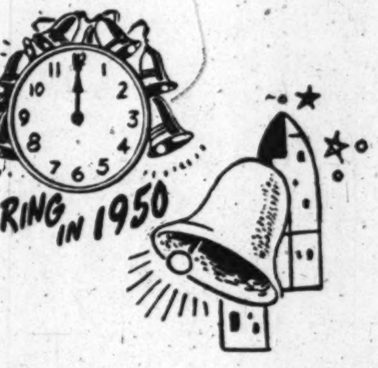
Dr. Coulter, tuberculosis director of the District Health Department, died at his home, 2136 Leroy pl. nw., December 7.

The petition, filed by Attorney Sam F. Beach, an executor, pointed out that the only heirs at law are the physician's father, Carleton Coulter of Baltimore, and two brothers, Philemon Coulter of Baltimore and Col. Carleton Coulter, jr., now in Japan.

The estate, the document stated, is largely in bonds, stocks and savings. The will was dated February 18, 1946.

QUICK SERVICE ON
BODY AND FENDER REPAIRS
EXPERT AUTO PAINTING
FREE ESTIMATES
AAA Savings Plan
All Makes of Cars Repaired
TRIANGLE MOTORS
3010 Rhode Island Avenue N.E. DEcatur 6300

We Thank You



and the best of good wishes for the New Year
Kahn-Oppenheimer Inc.
JEWELERS OF DISTINCTION FOR OVER 50 YEARS
SPECIALISTS IN DIAMONDS—WATCHES—SILVERWARE
917 F Street N.W.
NEXT DOOR TO EQUITABLE BUILDING ASSOCIATION

Welcome Relief FROM THAT Tired, Sluggish Feeling

S.S.S. GOES STRAIGHT TO WORK WHERE THESE TROUBLES OFTEN BEGIN

starts to work at once
energizes your body with
RICH, RED BLOOD

Recently a man wrote: "*I felt myself slipping. No color, losing weight, couldn't sleep well. I took several bottles of S.S.S. Now I feel like a different person—100%.*"

Every day—every hour—millions of tiny red-blood-cells must pour forth from the marrow of your bones to replace the blood cells that you are wearing out. If this is *not* happening in your body then you have a low blood count. To get real relief—to regain your strength—you must keep your blood count up. S.S.S. Tonic works *promptly* and *effectively* in building up low blood strength in men, women and children who have non-organic simple or nutritional anemia. So why wait! S.S.S. Tonic helps Nature *work faster* when extra help is needed.

MILLIONS OF BOTTLES SOLD! Get a bottle of S.S.S. Tonic—in the big red box. Leadership attracts substitution, so beware of imitations claimed to be the same or just as good. Accept only S.S.S. Tonic—the established and proven leader. Ask for S.S.S. At all drug stores. Family size, $2; Regular size, $1.25.

S.S.S. "FIRST IN TONICS"
for the BLOOD
APPETITE
STOMACH
helps build STURDY HEALTH

Family Is Routed By Virginia Blaze

Three firemen were felled, one by an explosion, and a family of four routed into the cold early yesterday when fire broke out in a rambler-type home in Tauxemont, Va.

The fire was at 19 Tauxemont rd., in a development south of Alexandria, the home of Edward E. Schwartz, researcher at the Children's Bureau of the Federal Security Agency.

The one-story home is a combination of cinder-block and brick construction with celotex ceilings.

Mrs. Schwartz awakened at about 3:15 a. m. and saw a light flickering in the bedroom occupied by her daughter, Eleanor, 11.

Clames Pour From Closet

Her husband rushed to the bedroom to investigate. When he opened the door of the closet in the room flames poured out. Schwartz slammed shut the door, awakened his daughter and led her from the room.

He then roused his son, Philip, 7, who was sleeping in an adjoining bedroom while his wife telephone an alarm. The family threw on what warm clothing they could grab in their haste and fled into the cold.

Volunteer fire companies from Penn-Daw, Mount Vernon and Franconia responded to the alarm.

Blast Fells Fireman

Inside the house, Fireman Richard Dodson, 18, of Penn-Daw opened the closet door which Schwartz had slammed shut and was knocked unconscious by the resulting explosion. Firemen believe gases had accumulated in the closet.

He was dragged out of doors by Penn-Daw Chief C. J. Guckert and Fireman L. E. Walker of Mount Vernon. Dodson, Walker and Fireman Chester Chinn, 18, of Penn-Daw, all suffered from smoke inhalation. Dodson was admitted to Alexandria Hospital but was released at 1 p. m. yesterday.

Firemen, at the scene for an hour and a half, kept the flames confined to the one bedroom. However, the ceilings were damaged and the total loss was estimated at $3500. Origin of the fire was not determined.

Nine Persons Driven To Street by Flames

Nine persons, including six children, were driven into the street and a fireman injured slightly yesterday in a blaze that caused an estimated $3500 damage to a two-story brick house at 447 Neal pl. nw.

Mrs. Hosey Wade, who was taking care of her sister's children in the downstairs apartment when the fire broke out there, made her way through heavy smoke to rescue one of them—a 9-month-old baby—from the living room couch.

Two other children of Mrs. Ethel Brown and Mrs. Wade's own child were removed unharmed with the help of a neighbor, Mrs. Pearline Peterbark, 450 Neal pl.

Explosion of an oil stove started the fire in the lower floor, where Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Wade reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walton and their two children, who live in the upstairs apartment, were able to reach safety unaided.

Lieut. John Barnett of No. 4 Truck Company was taken to Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in a Fire Department ambulance when a piece of plaster scratched his eyeball. He was released after treatment and placed on sick leave.

Man Oversells Judge On New Year's Cell Idea

New York, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—A judge who has respect for tradition today helped maintain Joseph Bouchard's 28-year-old record by sending him to jail.

Bouchard, 53, with 28 convictions on his record, pleaded guilty to stealing a shirt.

Judge T. A. Fontaine observed, "Your record shows you have had a tradition of spending New Year's in jail. I wouldn't like to break it. Six months starting tomorrow, the first day of 1950."

For $200,000

Suit Filed For Eastern Crash Victim

The administrator of the estate of a Portsmouth, Va., man killed in the November 1 crash of an Eastern Airlines plane at National Airport, yesterday asked $200,000 in damages in District Court.

The suit, charging "negligence," named as defendants: Eastern Air-lines, Inc., Erick Rios Bridoux, Bolivian pilot whose plane collided with the airliner prior to the crash, and the United States Government—the latter, because the control tower at the airport is, the suit says, Government-operated.

The action was filed in behalf of the estate of Paul N. Peck, who with his wife, was killed in the accident.

The complaint for damages charges that Peck's death resulted from "negligence of the pilots" operating the airliner; "negligence" of Bridoux in operating his plane and "negligence" of ". . . employes of the United States in the operation of the control tower" at the airport.

Two days ago Eastern filed a $500,000 damage suit against Bridoux charging he caused the crash in which 55 persons lost their lives.

3 Men Held In Safeway Housebreaking

Three men found in a Safeway store at 3:40 a. m. yesterday were each held in $2000 bond for the grand jury after they waived a preliminary hearing before Municipal Judge Armond Scott.

They are Samuel Jenkins, 21, of 4 Porto Rica ave. ne.; Edward V. Ross, 26, of 606 N st. nw., and Frank Williams, 25, of 231 Massachusetts ave. nw. All were charged with housebreaking.

Four police cruisers, two scout cars and four motorcycle men answered a call that sounds of hammering were emanating from the store at 1105 N st. nw.

The officers surrounded the store. Pvt. Edgar H. Mangum of the Second Precinct station entered the establishment.

The three intruders climbed to the top of a meat locker. Mangum fired two shots. No one was hit, but the three surrendered.

A hacksaw and a crowbar were found near a large safe in the front of the store.

Busman's Death Of Pistol Wound Ruled Suicide

Certificate of suicide was issued yesterday by Dr. John T. Maloney, Prince Georges County medical examiner, in the death of William Zinke, 48, Capitol Heights, Md., bus driver, who shop himself December 21.

Zinke told Prince Georges County police he shot himself accidentally while cleaning his 38-caliber pistol. County detectives said they found no cleaning materials and the bullet's course was not indicative of accident.

Zinke died Friday at Prince Georges County Hospital.

Consumer Credit Hits All-Time 17-Billion High

By The Associated Press

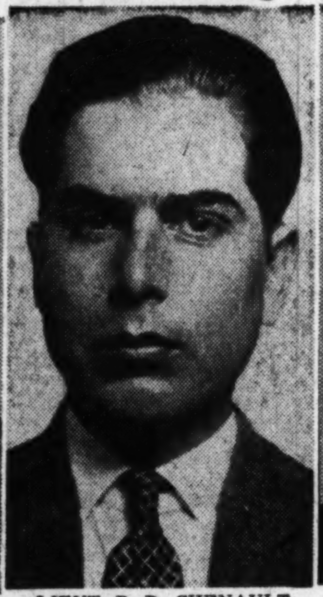
Consumer credit—which reached an all-time high of $17,823,000,000 in November—probably will exceed 18 billion dollars for 1949.

Installment debt also hit a record high in November—$10,450,000,000—and the Federal Reserve Board noted a 257-million-dollar jump in charge account volume which always climbs during the holiday buying season.

Maj. Barrett Transfers 117 Policemen in Big Shakeup

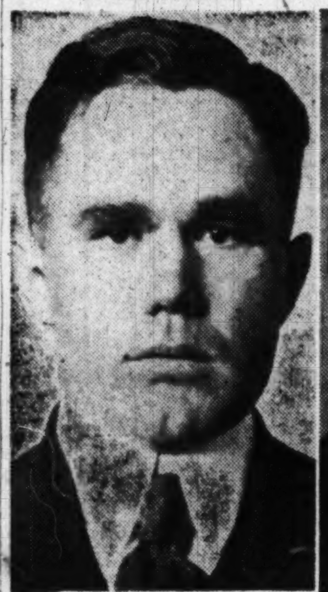
INSP. A. I. BULLOCK
To Administrative

CAPT. C. N. STRANGE
To remote 12th



LIEUT. R. D. CHENAULT
Becomes captain

CAPT. I. H. UMBAGH
Moves into 4th



CAPT. PAUL BARNES
Takes over 14th

CAPT. T. E. EDWARDS
From 5th to 11th

CAPT. W. T. MURPHY
Shifted to 9th

CAPT. J. E. SILVEA
Replaces Edwards
The Washington Post

POLICE—*From Page 1*

using six lieutenants as night supervisors at headquarters and changing them every six months.

But Lieut. William F. Rector, second in command to Captain Strange at the Second Precinct, was transferred for duty at the Thirteenth Precinct.

Transfers by Precincts

The transfers out by precincts, were: First, 5; second, 31; third, 4; fourth, 6; fifth, 5; sixth, 7; seventh, 2; eighth, 4; ninth, 8; tenth, 5; eleventh, 3; twelfth, 10; thirteenth, 7; fourteenth, 6; administrative headquarters, 7

In addition, Inspector John R. Jeffries was relieved of duty in the 3d Inspection district, and given charge of the Office of Clothing, Equipment, and Property. He will replace Inspector Milton D. Smith, who died suddenly last week. Capt. Albert I. Bullock of the 13th precinct was promoted to the grade of Inspector and assigned to administrative headquarters as a result of Smith's death.

Lieut. Robert D. Chenault, of the Thirteenth precinct, was promoted to captain in Bullock's stead, and given command of the same precinct.

Other captains transferred, beside Bullock, Strange, Sullivan and Umbaugh are: Paul L. Barnes, Fourth to Fourteenth precincts; Thomas E. Edwards, Fifth to Eleventh precincts; William T. Murphy, Fourteenth to Ninth precincts; James E. Silvea, Eleventh to Fifth precints.

Under direct questioning by reporters, Major Barrett denied that the shakeup had any connection with Franklin threats trial, or with gambling disclosures.

Improved Efficiency Sought

He said that the transfers were made to improve the efficiency of the department. He said that in many instances, men in outlying or less busy precints are "doing particularly good work" and he wished to get them into the busy precincts.

Barrett said that he particularly wants to get younger men into these precincts. He said he believes the moves will spur on other men who might have slackened somewhat in their work.

Barrett added that some who were transferred to outlying precincts have not been doing good work, and the shifts will be a warning to them. Some of the moves, he said, were made at the requests of the individuals themselves.

Official sources at the department told reporters that orders

The Washington Post
CAPT. C. J. SULLIVAN
Goes to 2d

had gone out, even before the Franklin trial, to the 2nd precinct to "break it up" around Thomas Circle, but that these were not followed effectively. These sources said the failure resulted in the shift of 31 of the 117 personnel at the precinct.

Captain Strange, who was removed from the "'hot spot" of 2nd precinct command, formerly was assistant chief of the detective bureau. He has a long record of commendations for police work. In 1945, however, he was fined $20 for being absent without leave. Later that year, he was arrested, suspended on charges of being intoxicated while off duty. He was taken to Gallinger Hospital for observation.

Taken Pills

Subsequently, he and others testified he had taken sleeping pills on direction of a physician, and was "groggy" instead of drunk. A police trial board acquitted him of the charge of being drunk.

The transfer orders yesterday affecting Captain Strange's Second Precinct had a definite flavor of the Rowell beating case at Thomas Circle last January. At that time two officers, Detective Sergt. James Roche and Pvt. Angelo Bonaccorsy, were accused by Major Barrett as being "guilty as hell" of the beating.

However, a grand jury was unable to get evidence on which to indict.

Pvts. M. W. McClanahan and D. F. Reid of the Second Precinct were accused of witnessing the beating, talking to the assailants, and then walking away. The accusation was made by employes of a People's Drug Store at Thomas Circle. Nothing happened.

But yesterday both Privates McClanahan and Reid were transferred from the Second to the First Precinct.

A number of the policemen transferred in the order yesterday have excellent police records, some having been recommended by commanding officers for "policeman of the month" awards, and others having commendations for individual police work or bravery in line of duty. Few of the men changed about show trial board actions or other detrimental entries on their records.

Precinct Detective John T. McCarty, who goes from the Detective bureau to the Sixth Precinct was commended in 1948 for work on a murder case. Sergt. J. L. Proctor, jr., transferred from the First to the Fourth Precincts is known as a Bible teacher in his spare time.

Pvt. Carl A. Dudley, who goes from the Twelfth to the Second Precincts, was nominated last February by his commanding officer as a "policeman of the month" for keen observation that led to a hold-up arrest.

Other Commendations

Similarly commended in June were Pvt. A. J. Ekas, who goes from the Twelfth to the Second Precinct, and in September, Pvt. J. S. Reaves, who is similarly transferred.

One of the shifts that attracted attention was that of Pvt. Frank N. Manthos, from the Sixth to the Second Precincts. Manthos became known two years ago as a "one man vice squad" for his work in the downtown area.

Then, in November, 1948, he became involved in a dispute with Pvt. Samuel E. Wallace, at a hearing before the Alcohol Beverage Control Board. Wallace had brought 57 charges against a grill. Manthos testified as a defense witness that Wallace had told him he had "sandbagged" the place. Wallace denied making the statement to Manthos. After an investigation, Manthos was shifted to the Sixth Precinct.

Asked yesterday about the new shift for Manthos, Maj. Barrett said the policeman has been "doing good work" and that he wanted him in a busier precinct where his ability would be better utilized.

In one of the shifts to the night supervisory force, Lieut. Harry C. Blackman will be transferred from his post as head of the Missing Persons Bureau, in the Detective Bureau, to the headquarters force. Lieutenant Blackman, in addition to duties in the missing persons unit, has been an important figure in the department in handling contacts with the public and complaints on administrative functions.

No one will be transferred to the Missing Persons Bureau to replace him during the six-months tour of supervisory duty. His job will be taken over by Detective Sergt. James Hunter, who has been his assistant in the Missing Persons Bureau.

117 Policemen Transferred by Chief Listed

The full list of promotions, transfers and changes in police assignments with effective dates follows:

JANUARY 1, 1950

Inspector John R. Jefferies relieved of command of the Third Inspection District and assigned to the Office of Clothing, Equipment and Property.
Capt. Albert I. Bullock promoted to inspector and transferred from Thirteen to Administrative.
Lieut. Robert D. Chenault promoted to captain of Thirteen.
Sergt. Ernest A. Fuller promoted to lieutenant, transferred from Four to Fourteen.
Corpl. Percy G. Dawson promoted to sergeant, transferred from Six to Fourteen.
Pvt. John B. Southard promoted to corporal, transferred from Nine to Two.
Capt. Paul L. Barnes from Four to Fourteen as commanding officer.
Capt. Thomas E. Edwards from Five to Eleven as commanding officer.
Capt. William T. Murphy from Fourteen to Nine as commanding officer.
Capt. James E. Silvea from Eleven to Five as commanding officer.
Capt. Clyde N. Strange from Two to Twelve as commanding officer.
Capt. Charles J. Sullivan from Twelve to Two.
Capt. Irvin H. Umbaugh from Nine to Four.
Lieut. Harry C. Blackman from the Detective to Administrative as supervisory lieutenant.
Lieut. George E. Cooper from Twelve to Detective.
Lieut. Carl G. Darnall from Administrative to Four.
Lieut. George S. Eckels from Fourteen to Nine.
Lieut. Albert I. Embrey from Administrative to Ten.
Lieut. Charles F. Fox from Four to Five.
Lieut. James H. Gosnell from Administrative to Eleven.
Lieut. Chester C. Gouldman from Administrative to Six.
Lieut. Reid L. Hammonn from Communications and Records to Administrative as supervisory lieutenant.
Lieut. August R. Helwig from Ten to Administrative as supervisory lieutenant.
Lieut. Harold E. Moore from Six to Administrative as supervisory lieutenant.
Lieut. Marvin O. Myers from Five to Communications and Records.
Lieut. Samuel J. Prophet from Eleven to Seven.
Lieut. William F. Rector from Two to Thirteen.
Lieut. LaFone Starkweather from Administrative to Twelve.
Lieut. Charles H. Warder from Nine to Administrative as supervisory lieutenant.
Lieut. Waylond W. Whittemore from Night Administrative to Two.
Lieut. Charles T. Williams from Seven to Administrative as supervisory lieutenant.
Sergt. John A. Bryant from night Twelve to Two.
Sergt. Arthur E. Fredette from Two to Four.
Sergt. Sidney F. Malone from Eight to Three.
Sergt. Sherwood L. McCargar from Two to One.
Sergt. Howard F. Mowry from Three to Eight.
Sergt. Maurice F. Prestele from Nine to Twelve.
Sergt. Joseph L. Proctor, jr., from One to Four.
Sergt. Howard B. Quantrille from Four to Two.
Sergt. Robert L. Rison from Fourteen to Nine.
Corpl. Frank V. Breazeale from Eight to Ten.
Corpl. Cecil M. Castle from Twelve to Fourteen.
Corpl. Francis E. Davis from Seven to One.
Corpl. Robert D. Dyas from Fourteen to Nine.
Corpl. Joseph M. Frye from Communications and Records to Fourteen.
Corpl. Robert W. Hopkins from Six to Harbor.
Corpl. Vincent H. Jenkins from Fourteen to Nine.
Corpl. John J. Kinney from Two to Six.
Corpl. James D. Langley from Ten to Seven.
Corpl. Dewey H. Mayo from One to Communications and Records.
Corpl. Gordon T. Nance from Nine to Eight.
Corpl. James B. Pruitt from Nine to Six.
Precinct Detective Thomas Colby from Six to Twelve.
Precinct Detective John C. Daniels from Ten to Four.
Precinct Detective Talmadge P. Denton from Eleven to Five.
Precinct Detective John T. McCarthy from Detective to Six.
Precinct Detective Floyd A. Rabil from Twelve to Two.
Precinct Detective William B. Satterthwaite from Thirteen to Detective.
Precinct Detective Ralph M. Shoemaker from Five to Nine.
Probational Detective Ivy L. Murphy from Two to Five.
Pvt. Frederick J. Ake from One to Twelve.
Pvt. Adam M. Arney from Two to Nine.
Pvt. James C. Butler from Thirteen to Two.
Pvt. Francis A. Carr from Traffic to Harbor.
Pvt. Nelson H. Coleman from Two to Twelve.
Pvt. Richard R. Cranford from Detective to Eleven, plainclothes.
Pvt. Jack T. Curtis from Two to Ten.
Pvt. Warren A. Dalrymple from Two to Eight.
Pvt. Warren C. Dameron from Nine to Two.
Pvt. David G. Dant from Two to Nine.
Pvt. Paris Davis, jr., from Two to Three.
Pvt. James E. Dawn from Eight to Two.
Pvt. Donald B. Deenihan from Five to Two.
Pvt. Harold W. Dixon from Three to Two.
Pvt. Carl A. Dudley from Twelve to Two.
Pvt. Henry W. Eastman from Two to Ten, plainclothes.
Pvt. Adam J. Ekas from Twelve to Two.
Pvt. Elden E. Ernst from Four to Two plainclothes.
Pvt. Melvin T. Feggins from Two to Four.
Pvt. Augustus Finley, jr., from Four to Two.
Pvt. Patrick J. Foley from Six to Two.
Pvt. Charles J. Gaeta from Two to Three.
Pvt. Robert R. Gould from Thirteen to Two.
Pvt. John T. Gray from Two to Fourteen.
Pvt. Roy D. Griffin from Six to Two.
Pvt. Ira C. Gunter from Two to Three.
Pvt. Chester H. Harman from Two to Six.
Pvt. Robert N. Hough from Twelve to Two.
Pvt. Benjamin F. Howze rom Two to Five.
Pvt. Arthur L. Hunter from Ten to Two.
Pvt. Robert H. Johnson from Two to Thirteen.
Pvt. Cecil A. Jones from Thirteen to Two.
Pvt. Booker Kent from Two to Twelve.
Pvt. George W. Killian, jr., from Two to Twelve.
Pvt. Robert B. Lewis from Fourteen to Two.
Pvt. Paul F. Little from One to Twelve.
Pvt. Frank N. Manthos from Six to Two.
Pvt. Maurice W. McClanahan from Two to One.
Pvt. Henry A. McElvane from Twelve to Two.
Pvt. Francis M. Moran from One to Administrative, Juvenile Bureau.
Pvt. Charles A. Morris from Two to Five.
Pvt. John R. Nalley from Thirteen to Two.
Pvt. Shelton H. Nuttall from Two to Thirteen.
Pvt. George C. Offutt from Two to One.
Pvt. John J. Perry from Two to Traffic.
Pvt. George C. Prather from Two to Thirteen.
Pvt. Virgil C. Rautsaw from Eight to Two.
Pvt. John S. Reaves from Twelve to Two.
Pvt. Delmar F. Reid from Two to One.
Pvt. Norman L. Richardson from Three to Two.
Pvt. Charles B. Roper from Two to Six.
Pvt. Benton B. Royer from Three to Thirteen.
Pvt. Ralph J. Scelza from Nine to Two.
Pvt. Thomas E. Tolliver from Ten to Two.
Pvt. Lloyd A. White from Five to Two.
Pvt. Harvey T. Wright from Thirteen to Six.
Pvt. Anthony F. Zanelotti from Two to Eight.

December 19, 1949

Pvt. Ralph L. Stines from Two to Nine as Day Station Clerk.

December 17, 1949

Pvt. William E. Christensen from Two to Twelve.

December 16, 1949

Pvt. John J. Cavanagh from Twelve to One.
Pvt. Francis Leer from Nine to Two.
Pvt. Lewis A. Pinner, jr., from Thirteen to Traffic, motorcycle.
Pvt. James A. Scherer from One to Twelve.

December 12, 1949

Pvt. Paul J. Clarke from Administrative to Five.
Pvt. Vyrl R. Couperthwaite from Five to Twelve.
Pvt. Richard E. Darnall from Administrative to Eleven.
Pvt. Stephen Y. Wiggins from Administrative to Four.

December 9, 1949

Pvt. Ellsworth Williams from Eleven to Thirteen.

December 1, 1949

Pvt. Cecil M. Castle is promoted to corporal and remains attached to Twelve detailed to Traffic.
Pvt. Norman H. Boone from One to Fourteen.
Pvt. William C. Clark, jr., from Two to One.

AWARD—*From Page 1*

Plant Cancer Find Lauded

He reported he could produce tumors at any injection site.

The tumors are malignant and kill the plant. Like human cancers, they spread to secondary growths.

The absence of bacteria in secondary growths, indicate the cancer's spread independent of the germs which caused the primary tumor.

Bits of these bacteria-free tumors, moreover, cause rapidly growing crown gall tumors when implanted in healthy plants of the same species.

In other reports, a Utah cancer worker foresaw a vast new field for cortisone, and a New York dental researcher told of latest developments towards preventing tooth decay.

Dr. Thomas F. Dougherty, University of Utah histologist, described a quantitative method of evaluating the effects of hormones, particularly the new miracle worker, cortisone.

His study, he said, indicates that the hormone now extracted in minute quantities from ox bile may be useful in forestalling many degenerative processes of aging, after hormone can be obtained in sufficient quantity.

With timely administration of small doses of cortisone, he said, the allergic stage of many diseases which produce chronic conditions may be checked, the individual returned to normal health, and severe after-effects of later years may not occur.

Dr. Frances Krasnow, of the Guggenheim Dental Research Clinic, New York City, summarized recent advances in dentistry at a special meeting on the subject at Hotel Statler.

Among the most promising studies towards preventing dental decay, she said, is a saliva protein evaluation test.

The test, which she described as simple, rapid and inexpensive, can be used to determined conditions of dental decay, and more importantly, conditions preceeding dental decay. When the later is known, she said, diet and other steps can be taken to prevent the start of caries (tooth decay).

Time Sales Highest In CBS History

"In many respects, 1949 was the most successful in the 22-year record of the Columbia Broadcasting System," reports Frank Stanton, president.

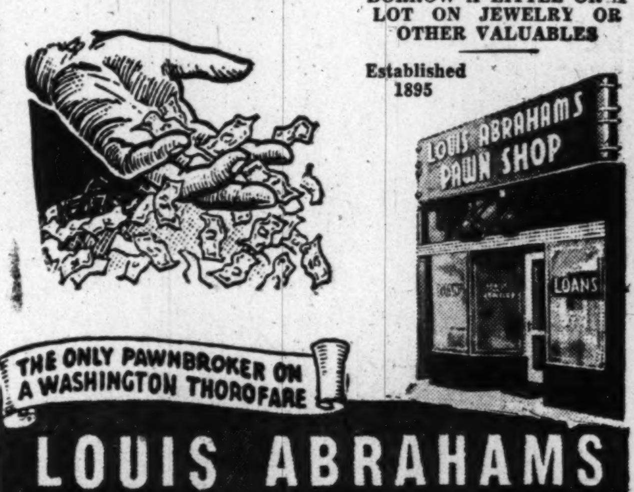
"Time sales for both radio and television in 1949 were the highest in the company's record. Sales of television time alone increased more than tenfold."

MONEY
FOR CHRISTMAS!

IMMEDIATE LOANS AT STRICTLY LEGAL RATES —NO EXTRAS OF ANY SORT.

BORROW A LITTLE OR A LOT ON JEWELRY OR OTHER VALUABLES

Established 1895



THE ONLY PAWNBROKER ON A WASHINGTON THOROFARE

LOUIS ABRAHAMS
PAWNBROKER
3225 Rhode Island Ave. N.E. Warfield 3498

FRENCH
SPEAKING
CLUB

• Informal Sessions •
Supervised by native Frenchmen, university graduates
• General conversation • No books.
3 Months, 90 Hours, $15
Each session different • You may attend any or all of them.
LACAZE ACADEMY
Established 1939
1740 K Street, N.W. RE. 7817

FOR AUTHORIZED
Nash
SALES and SERVICE
And Select Used Cars
SEE WASHINGTON'S LARGEST NASH DEALER
Capital Garage
1320 New York Ave. N.W. STerling 9100
24-hour towing service

to our many customers who have made 1949 the most successful year in LACY'S history we wish a

Happy New Year

from all of us to all of you

Lacy's

Mercy-Case Doctor Delivers Baby Girl

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 31. (U.P.). Dr. Hermann N. Sander delivered a new life a few hours after he was freed on bail in the "mercy killing" of a cancer patient, it was revealed today.

Freed on $25,000 bail yesterday, the 41-year-old surgeon immediately resumed his practice of medicine and brought a baby into the world at Elliott Hospital here last night.

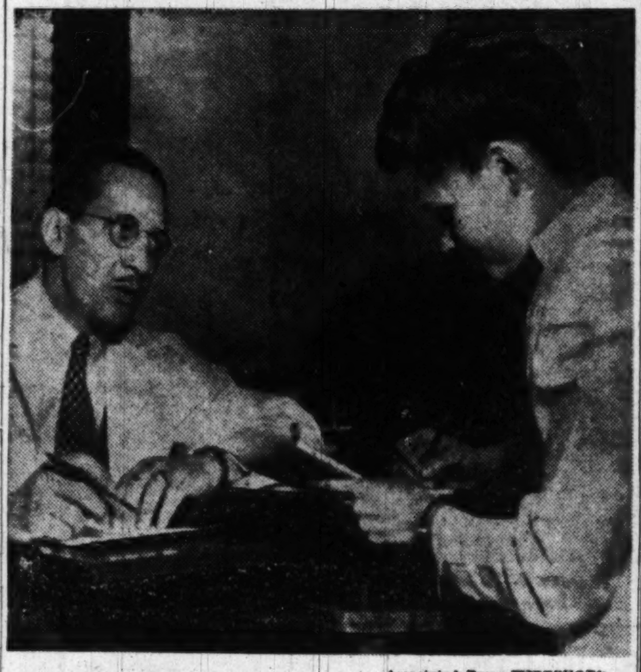
As the doctor resumed his regular rounds and office hours, he received hundreds of messages of sympathy and offers of help in the fight against charges he put Mrs. Abbie C. Borroto of Manchester to death by injecting 40 cubic centimeters of air into her veins.

Sander, according to State officials, has admitted that he did that as an "act of mercy" since the woman could only live a few hours longer. She died 10 minutes after the injection.

The charges against Dr. Sander brought no apparent change in his normal life once he was freed from Hillsborough County jail. He delivered a 5-pound, 12-ounce daughter to Mrs. Louise Crocker, 28 of Manchester.

It was reported that Miss Josephine Connor, record nurse at the Hillsboro County Hospital, was the woman who first revealed the alleged mercy death.

Doctor Resumes Practice . . .



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Dr. Hermann Sander, pictured with nurse, is back at work

New Trial Asked

Miss Coplon Takes Plea to High Court

By The Associated Press

Judith Coplon, Brooklyn-born former Government girl, asked the Supreme Court yesterday to nullify her conviction here last June on charges of turning over secret documents to a Russian.

It was the second legal move in as many days to get Judy a new trial and save her from a jail sentence of 40 months to 10 years.

On Thursday her attorney also petitioned the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to send her case back to District Court for another trial on the basis of new evidence.

In both instances the attorney, Archibald Palmer, contended Government prosecutors illegally used information obtained by tapping her telephone and intercepting her mail.

The wire tapping evidence came out in a New York pretrial hearing on charges the former Justice Department employe conspired with Valentin A. Gubitchev to transmit Government secrets to Russia.

Gubitchev, Russian-born employe of the United Nations and Miss Coplon's avowed one-time sweetheart, is seeking through the Soviet government to claim diplomatic immunity from trial.

In the New York hearing, the Government acknowledged that 10 FBI men were assigned to record Gubitchev's conversations and that 30 more listened in on Miss Coplon's telephones in Brooklyn and Washington.

Montgomery Building Code Is Amended

Amendment of the Montgomery County building code to meet modern conditions was announced yesterday by Blair Lee, 3d, vice chairman of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

A series of amendments to the code was adopted by the commission for the Montgomery County portion of the Maryland-Washington Regional District, Lee announced.

Some of the amendments cover building materials not in existence when the code was adopted originally while others serve to modify ambiguous language in the existing code and to change obsolete requirements, Lee said.

As the result of a public hearing December 15, the commission decided against an amendment which would liberalize regulations governing foundation walls.

The commission also split on resubdivision of large lots into smaller ones in an existing subdivision. The commission refused to rescind an earlier action granting resubdivision to Frederick W. Case, whereby a 25,000 square foot lot at the northwest corner of Glenbrook rd. and Moorland lane, Edgemoor, was divided into three lots of 8500 square feet each. L. G. Willson, 7104 Glenbrook rd., a neighboring property, had petitioned for a reversal of the decision.

In another case, the commission declined to approve a resubdivision plan for part of Oak View, near Hillandale, filed by Harry Boswell, which would have reduced lot frontages from 57 to 52 feet.

The commission voted to urge deferment of action on five rezoning petitions until after completion of the master zoning plan for Bethesda now being prepared.

They were: 69 acres at Grosvenor le. and Rockville pike asked by J. Newton Brewer, agent for Karl W. Corby and others, owners; 17.439 acres on Rockville pike asked by Milton C. White, agent for White Fathers of Africa, and 46.012 acres at Connecticut ave. and Rock Creek Park, Chevy Chase, asked by Virginia K. Casey, owner.' All three petitions ask for apartment C zoning and are set for public hearing, the first two Wednesday and the Casey petition for January 12 at 7:30 p. m. at Bethesda County Building.

The two others ask industrial E zoning and are set for hearing January 12 at 7:30 p. m. at Bethesda. They are: Parcel of land on west side of River rd., near the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Bethesda, asked by Herman Grabo, owner, and an adjoining parcel asked by B. R. and A. C. Acker, owners.

Anonymous Donor Sends $23,000 in Cash Through Mail

Jackson, Tenn., Dec. 31 (U.P.).—A mysterious giveaway artist left Southern Baptists happy today while postoffice authorities tried to find out who sent them more than $23,000 in cash by uninsured, unregistered parcel post.

Three makeshift boxes, mailed during the Christmas holidays, turned up at the Clear Creek Mountain Preachers' School at Pineville, Ky., at the office of W. C. Boone, general secretary of the Baptist State Board of Missions, Louisville, Ky., and at the Baptist Home Mission Board in Atlanta.

Recipients were flabbergasted to find that each contained thousands of dollars in bills, neatly stacked in envelopes according to denominations. The packages all bore Jackson, Tenn., postmarks, but no return addresses.

The Pineville school received $7860 in $10, $20, $50 and $100 bills. The Kentucky Mission Board got $6950, The Georgia board $8200.

Dr. John Caylor, editor of the Southern Home Missions Magazine in Atlanta, said the three Baptist agencies all were involved in mountain mission work on a cooperative basis.

Caylor speculated that the anonymous donor had received his chance in life in some little mountain mission school in Tennessee and had used his training to strike it rich.

Postmaster Roy Gilbert of Jackson said the packages probably were posted at substation and he asked all such stations to report on the possible identity of the sender. He ordered wrappings from the parcels returned for inspection.

Gilbert said regulations require a return address on parcel post packages and he felt they never would have gotten by clerks in the main office.

Caylor said the Georgia mission board would make no attempt to locate the donor but would accept the gift "in the same spirit in which it was given."

"The fact that it was probably intended to served the underprivileged is what makes it so gracious a gift at this season of the year," he said. "It is a Christian spirit exemplified at Christmastime."

HAPPY 1950 NEW YEAR

NEW YEAR'S 7-Course HOLIDAY DINNER

Served from Noon 'til 9 P. M. $2.25

The Ambassador HOTEL 14th & K

Russell A. Conn, Mgr.

TRAILER HOMES SALES-RENTALS

ALSO

Boat and Luggage Trailer Rentals by the Day, Week or Month

Call, Write, or Visit

AMERICAN TRAILER CO. INCORPORATED

4030 Wisconsin Ave. Phone WOodley 3231

Funds Available For

FIRST TRUST Loans

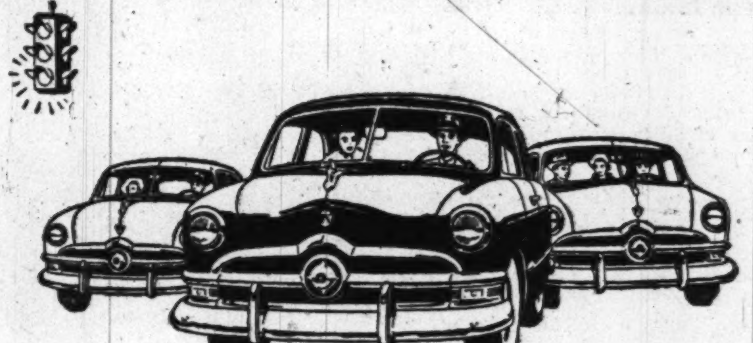
on IMPROVED REAL ESTATE

D. C., Maryland, Virginia

The LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK of Washington

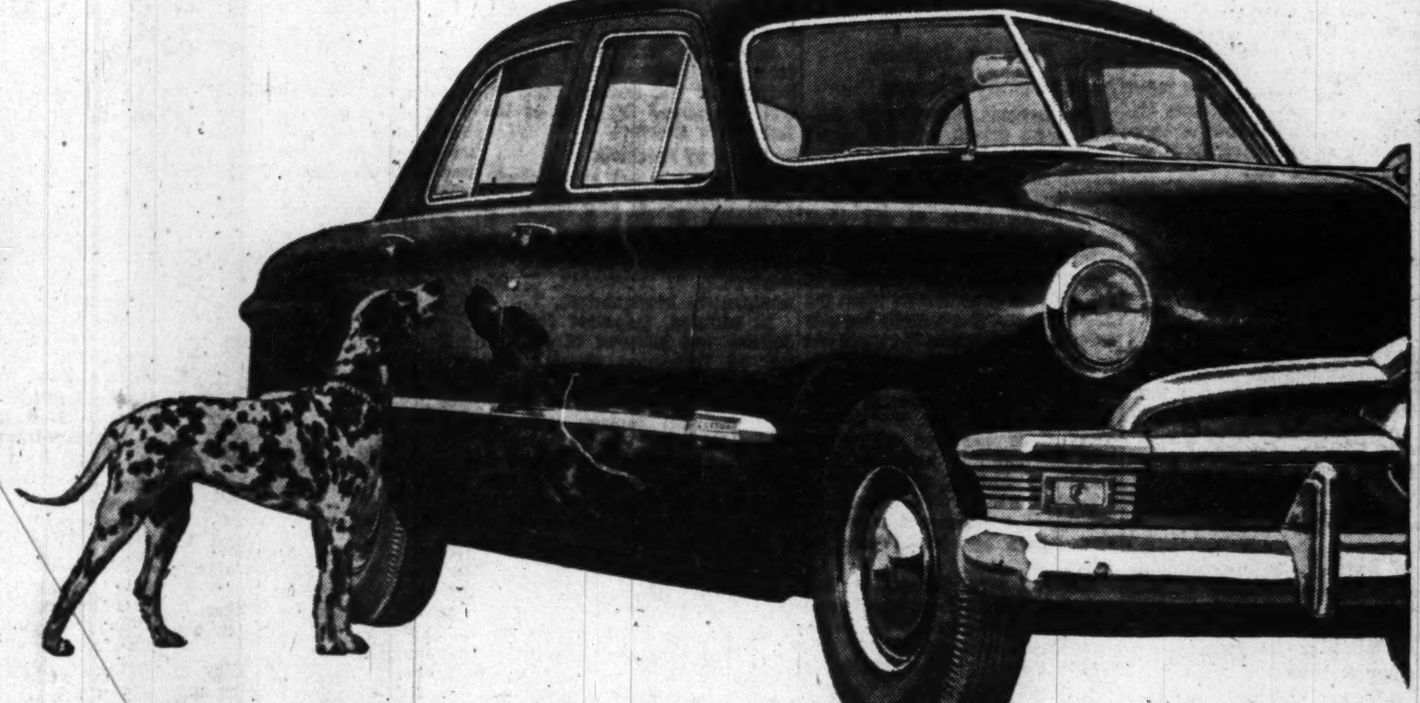
318 7th St. N.W. • 1701 H St. N.W.

From start



A touch of the starter button commands more get-up-and-go than any other in its field. For only the '50 Ford in its field offers you a 100-horsepower V-8—an engine so quiet you can hardly hear it . . . and so thrifty you'll have to own a Ford to believe it.

To finish



From its sparkling baked-on colors that are "built to live outdoors" to its 13-ways-stronger "Lifeguard" Body, quality feature after feature have been built into the '50 Ford . . . features that make Ford the one *fine* car in the low-price field.

FORD gives you more for your money

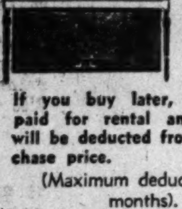
Take the wheel of a '50 Ford at your Ford Dealer's. Listen for yourself to Ford's sound-conditioned quiet. Feel the comfort of Ford's "Mid-Ship" Ride. See Ford's "Fashion Car" styling—now more beautiful than ever. You'll realize that nowhere else can so little money buy you so much car.

SEE . . . HEAR . . . and FEEL the difference at Your FORD DEALER'S

There's a Ford in your future ...with a future built in

SEE FORD DEALER TV *Thursday night*—KAY KYSER

PIANOS to RENT at Low Rates



phone REpublic 6212

If you buy later, all money paid for rental and delivery will be deducted from the purchase price.

(Maximum deduction, 6 months).

Your choice of spinets and consoles of excellent makes.

KITT'S

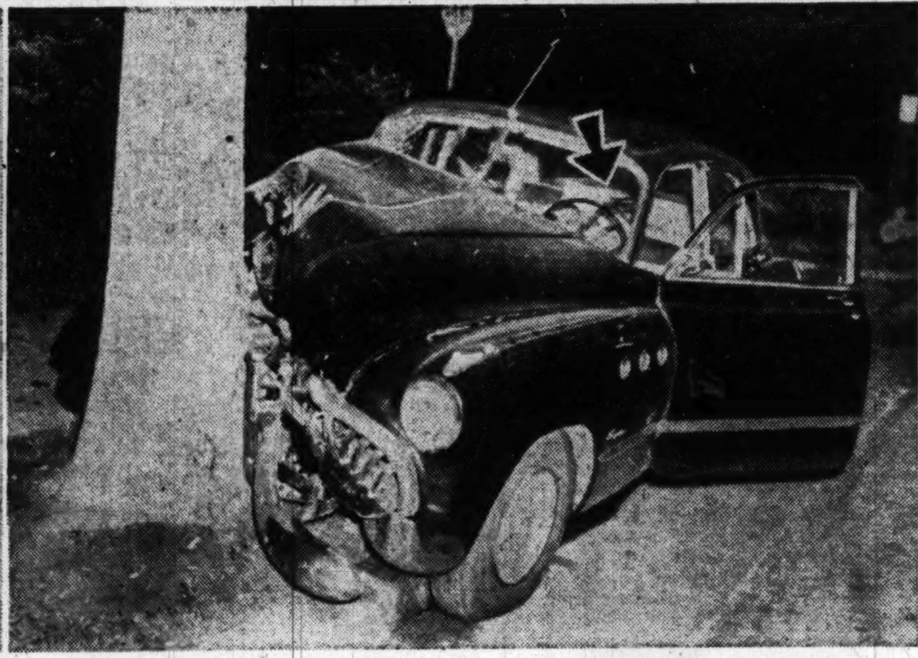
1330 G Street N.W.

The Washington Post

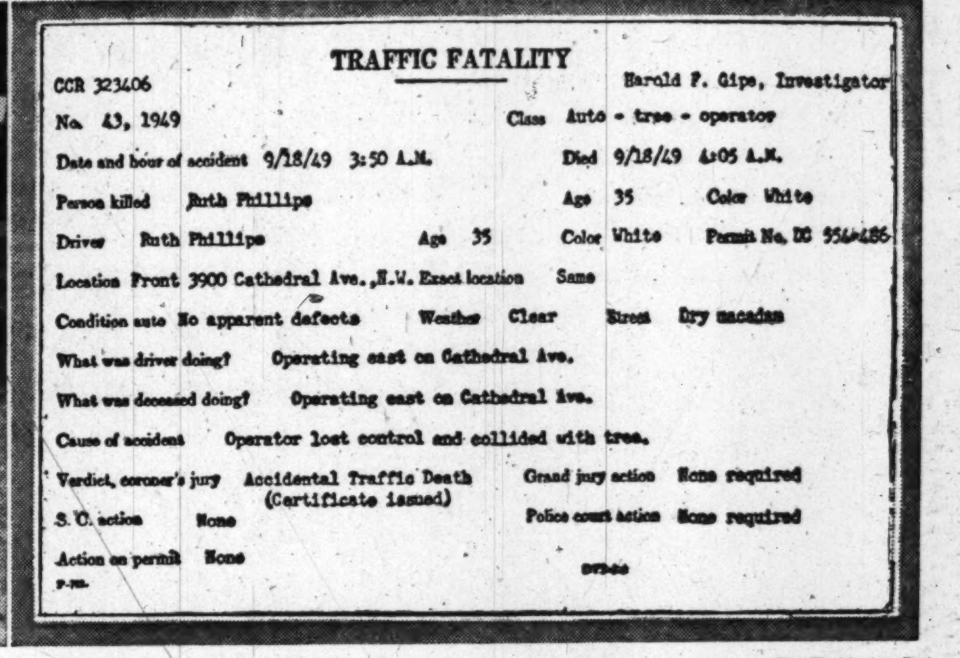
WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1950

District's 71 Traffic Victims Range in Age From 2 to 85 Years

Driver—Mrs. Ruth B. Phillips, 37, mother of three young children, was returning to her home, 3100 Connecticut ave. when . . .



She Hit a Tree—It was early September 18. Mrs. Phillips (arrow), once the Cotton Queen of North Carolina, was killed instantly when she unexplainably lost control of the car in the 3900 block of Cathedral ave. nw. Her husband, Vearl F. Phillips, 37, was injured and recovered. Pvt. Wilbur O. Weaver of the Police Accident Investigation Unit, made this photo



TRAFFIC FATALITY

CCR 323406 — Harold F. Gipe, Investigator

No. 43, 1949 — Class Auto - tree - operator

Date and hour of accident 9/18/49 3:50 A.M. — Died 9/18/49 4:05 A.M.

Person killed Ruth Phillips — Age 35 — Color White

Driver Ruth Phillips — Age 35 — Color White — Permit No. DC 556-486

Location Front 3900 Cathedral Ave., N.W. Exact location Same

Condition auto No apparent defects — Weather Clear — Street Dry macadam

What was driver doing? Operating east on Cathedral Ave.

What was deceased doing? Operating east on Cathedral Ave.

Cause of accident Operator lost control and collided with tree.

Verdict, coroner's jury Accidental Traffic Death (Certificate issued) — Grand jury action None required

S. C. action None — Police court action None required

Action on permit None

The Washington Post

And Now 'No. 43-' The hard cold facts of Mrs. Phillips' tragic death are told in this card in police files. It lists her as "Traffic Fatality No. 43, 1949." The AIU is continuously studying District traffic fatalities to learn, if possible, how they happened and to prevent recurrences

Mark Is 2d Lowest in D. C. History; Autos Kill 22

Only Six Drivers Draw Convictions For Wrongdoing; Eleven Women Die

By John London
Post Reporter

Washington street scenes, 1949:

Returning home in a taxi from the grocer's, a young mother smiles at the thought, "I haven't forgotten anything this time." . . . But she never arrives home to cook supper . . .

Running across the street against the lights, an elderly man tries to catch a streetcar . . . He never reaches it—he never will see the children he was hurrying to visit . . .

A little boy racing his bike downhill, faster and faster, lowering his head . . . "I'm an autoracer at Indianapolis . . . I'm a jet plane . . . I'm . . ."

And then the jarring impact. Screams, writhing and a muffled groan. Silence.

Dismal Sequence.

Now comes the macabre sequence: Police and ambulance sirens. Curious onlookers as a young intern in white makes a brief examination, shakes his head. And someone is delegated to break the news to the family.

Seventy-one times such scenes were reenacted in this city in 1949.

Seventy-one people, in the course of their daily routine rounds of work or housekeeping or play, were killed in traffic accidents.

From a strictly statistical standpoint, that was a good record.

Only 71 killed in traffic.

Second Lowest Record

That's the second lowest record in the 25 years police have tallied the moving wheel toll.

Only in 1948, when Washington won seven national traffic safety awards, was the toll lower, 67. Next closest years were 1947 and 1946 with 72 each.

And kudos should go to the agencies responsible for keeping the figure down—Inspector Arthur E. Miller's Traffic Department and its Accident Investigation Unit; Traffic Director George E. Keneipp's Bureau and the Commissioners' Traffic Advisory Board.

They, respectively, investigated every accident to determine how it happened—and how repetitions could be prevented; stepped up enforcement; operated a traffic school for thousands of delinquent drivers and waged an educational safety campaign the year-long.

Increase in Traffic

The record this past year was all the brighter, Inspector Miller points out, in view of the 9 or 10 percent increase in traffic over the previous year—but he adds:

"I'll never be satisfied—though the record may look good statistically—when so many lives are lost in traffic accidents."

These victims, who were they?

They were a retired streetcar operator struck by a streetcar; a pregnant mother walking across the street for dinner; a youth killed while riding a motorcycle steered by his buddy; a business executive and a plumber; a cabbie, clerk, and the mother of three; a law school student home on vacation, for example.

From 2 to 85

Thus they appeared to come from all walks of life and their ages ranged from 2 to 85. But it is not all happenstance; there is a definite pattern, detectable in the myriad police statistics of these accidents:

In Washington, where women predominate numerically, men were overwhelmingly the drivers of the fatal vehicles and men were the principal victims. Only two drivers and 11 victims were women, a reporter's study of unofficial figures showed.

And the male drivers of the killing vehicles were young—about 50 percent were 20 to 34 years of age, 75 percent under 44. But note that only three drivers were teenagers.

Of all the drivers of vehicles that dealt out death, only six were convicted of wrongdoing—and only one got straight time, two to six years for manslaughter.

6 Negligent Homicide Cases

Here's what happened to the other five convicted of negligent homicide: three received suspended sentences ranging from one year straight time to $200 or 60 days; one got $200 or 360 days (not suspended), and one has not yet been sentenced.

Pending court action are six cases of negligent homicide; one manslaughter, and one failure to give right of way. One driver was found not guilty of negligent homicide.

But in the majority of cases the drivers never faced court action because the deaths were certified by the coroner as accidental and so no inquest was held, or a coroner's jury cleared the driver.

The deadliest time periods were 11 p. m. through the early morning revelry hours; the evening rush hour, 4 to 7 p. m., and 8 a. m. to noon, in just that order.

Most of those killed in these traffic accidents were pedestrians—50 out of 71.

Although the killed pedestrians were of nearly all ages between 2 and 85, half were over 40 and about 40 percent were over 50. The figures shape up this way: 1-6 years old, 3; 7-14, 2; 15-24, 3; 25-39, 7; 40-49, 7; 50-59, 6; 60-69, 7; 70-79, 11; 80 and over, 4.

The pedestrian was clearly at fault in at least 30 instances, possibly about 35.

Eighteen pedestrians walked to their death by crossing the street out of the crosswalk—the most common violation in fatal cases.

Stepping into the gutter from between parked cars, or behind or in front of cars contributed to eight deaths. Six persons were fatally struck stepping off a streetcar loading platform; five were drunk; five walked against lights. These accounted for most pedestrian deaths.

Speeding, Drinking Not Factors

In 19 fatal pedestrian accidents drivers were clearly at fault, in most cases because they failed to yield right of way to pedestrians. Speeding and drinking were relatively negligible factors.

Autos struck down 22 pedestrians; buses and streetcars, 7 each; taxis, 6; trucks, 5, and three persons were hit by still unidentified hit-run vehicles.

Fatal traffic accidents not involving pedestrians included streetcar-auto crashes, 4; auto-fixed object (tree), 3; auto-bike, 2; motorcycle-auto, 2; overturned auto, 1; two or more autos, 1; taxi-auto, 1; overturned jeep, 1; overturned motorcycle, 1.

Over-all causes of fatal crashes were, in order of frequency: failure to yield to pedestrian, speeding, drinking, failure to yield to another vehicle with right of way, failure to slow at intersection and to give full time and attention to driving, going through a red light, wrong side of street; improper turn.

Jumped From Moving Car

One auto passenger met death by jumping from a moving car—in an argument over 50 cents.

Leading cause of the death of eight youngsters in traffic accidents was darting into the street from behind or between parked cars or playing in the roadway. One child died dashing across the street to greet an older brother.

As for the total reported accident picture, fatal and nonfatal included, incomplete figures indicate there were fewer accidents than in 1948 but more people were injured.

In 1948, 13,015 accidents were reported; as of December 1 in 1949, 11,461 had been reported. In 1948 4933 were injured; as of December 1 in 1949, 4716 were injured.

The welter of statistics available on 1949 traffic accidents yield a composite picture of the typical driver involved in smashups—and it's a picture that you would NOT expect.

10-to-1 It's a Man

Say what you will about women drivers, statistics prove the odds are 10-to-1 the driver in an accident is a man.

And he's not a reckless teenager or a doddering old man. He's most likely to be 25 to 34 years old. Next most likely he's 35 to 44, and if not that, probably 20 to 24.

He does NOT wear glasses, does NOT have any physical defects, is not tired and is not ill.

But he is driving a pleasure car. It's less likely that he'll be driving a truck or taxi.

He has 11 or more years of driving experience, his car is six years old or more and has no apparent defects.

And, believe it or not, he's doing less than 30 miles an hour, probably only 11 to 20 miles an hour, when he hits another vehicle. Only 1 or 2 chances out of 10 he'll hit a pedestrian.

The typical accident will be in a residential neighborhood, in daylight, no less, on a dry ashpalt road and a clear day.

If the driver committed a violation, it was failing to give the right of way to another vehicle or pedestrian; following too closely or failing to give full attention to what he's doing—which, you can risk a bet, is passing another vehicle, or skidding after putting on the brakes. Or if he was making a turn, it was a left, not a right turn.

All in all, it seems to add up to this: Accidents happen just when a driver would least expect them.

As for pedestrians involved in both fatal and nonfatal accidents, an 11-month total indicates its the younger not the older ones who are most likely victims. Leading all are the 5-to-9-year olds. Then those 25 to 34; 45 to 54; 35 to 44; 0 to 4. Only then comes those 55 to 64.

Holiday Toll Hits 87 Dead Over Nation

By The Associated Press

Accidents cut off the lives of 87 persons across the Nation as the holiday weekend progressed.

From 6 p. m. Friday, 47 persons died in traffic crashes, 20 in fires and 20 more in miscellaneous accidents.

Here is the total by States from traffic, fires and miscellaneous:

Alabama, 1-0-0; Arizona, 1-0-0; California, 4-2-0; Connecticut, 2-0-1; Florida, 2-0-0; Illinois, 4-04; Indiana, 5-0-1; Iowa, 1-0-0; Maine, 0-0-1; Massachusetts, 1-0-0; Michigan, 2-5-0; Missouri, 2-1-2; Nevada, 1-0-0; New Jersey, 1-3-0; New Mexico, 1-0-0; New York, 4-0-5; North Carolina, 2-01; Ohio, 3-0-0; Oklahoma, 1-0-0; Pennsylvania, 1-2-0; Tennessee, 0-1-0; Texas, 2-3-5; Vermont, 3-1-0; Virginia, 1-0-0; Washington, 1-2-0; West Virginia, 1-0-0.

Last weekend, over the three-day Christmas holiday, 580 persons died in violent accidents, 413 in traffic tragedies.

The National Safety Council has predicted a toll of 330 traffic victims over the New Year's weekend. The prediction exceeds last year's total New Year's accident toll, but the 1949 holiday was only a two-day affair—and 309 persons died celebrating it, 207 in traffic accidents.

Man Given 15 Days, Fined on Drunk Charge

The officer testified that Walter Myer, 39, was drunk and in addition had grabbed a passerby by the arm demanding "a dime for a beer."

But Myer vociferously denied the charges. "He (the passerby) was drunker than I was, Your Honor . . . he grabbed me by the arm . . ."

"Fifteen days on the drunk charge. Five dollars or five days for soliciting alms," Municipal Judge Milton S. Kronheim jr., intoned wearily.

Another Traffic Death Added To Toll Here at Year's End

D. C. traffic deaths, 1949 71
D. C. traffic deaths, 1948 67

The final day of the year produced the seventy-first traffic death of 1949 for Washington.

After an autopsy at the morgue, Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald officially added the name of Henry Meeks, 58, to the list of those slain in traffic here this year.

There had been a question about whether Meeks died of traffic injuries for it had been announced that he suffered only a fractured ankle.

However, the autopsy showed death resulted from a pulmonary embolism caused by a blood clot from the fractured ankle, Dr. MacDonald said. He added that the victim also had suffered internal injuries.

Meeks, who lived at 206 5th st. se., was struck by a hit-and-run driver Christmas Night at 5th and K sts. ne. He died Friday at Casualty Hospital. The driver is still sought by police.

Frances Crawford, 35, of 705 18th st. nw., suffered a fractured left wrist in a freak accident at about 1 a. m. yesterday in the 1700 block of Pennsylvania ave. nw.

She had just alighted from a cab operated by William H. Cook, jr., 40, of 300 14th st. se. As she slammed shut the door, she accidentally caught the edge of her coat in it.

The cab driver started to drive off and the woman was pulled to the street. Cook slammed on his brakes when he heard her screams. She was taken to Emergency Hospital.

Day-by-Day Record of How 71 People Died in Washington During Past Year in Traffic—January 1-December 31, 1949

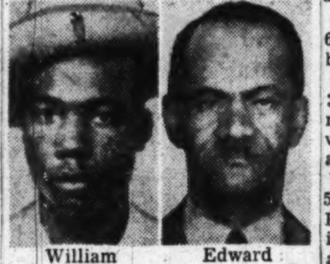
The day by day record of traffic fatalities in Washington during 1949 follows:

January 1. William Glasgow, 23, 1119 57th ave., Chapel Oaks, Md.; stepped or fell from safety zone, 1600 block U st. nw., into path of cab.

January 4. Miles Jesse, 56, Agriculture Department carpenter, struck by streetcar, 18th and New York ave. nw.

January 12. Virginia Marlow, 43, 1417 T st. nw., struck by auto, 2600 block 14th st. nw.

January 22. Miss Lillie Mae Butler, 25, 432 New York ave. nw., struck by auto, M st. and Howison pl. sw.



William Glasgow — Edward Ames

January 24. Edward Ames, 52, 931 M st. nw., struck by auto, E and North Capitol sts.

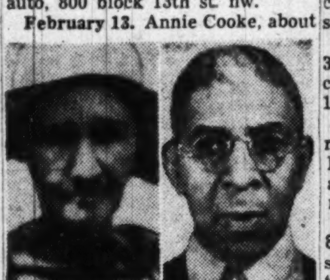
February 1. George Wicker, 61, 75, 1336 E st. ne., struck by bus, 13th and H sts. ne.

February 19—Mary A. Clay, 38, 3624 11th st. nw., struck by auto, plumber's helper, 1151 1st st. nw., struck by auto, New York ave. and M st. nw.

February 8. John A. Butler, 60, 6221 Clay st. ne., cab passenger, collided with auto, 8th and E sts. ne.

February 9. Jarrett Smith, 46, mechanic, Baltimore, struck by auto, 800 block 13th st. nw.

February 13. Annie Cooke, about



Annie Cook — Ernest Dorsey

1200 block 9th st. nw.

February 21—Ernest Dorsey, 66, 453 17th st. se., struck by bus, 15th st. and Potomac ave. se.

February 26—Sandra Breen, 2½, 4921 Temple Hills rd., Temple Hills, Md., passenger in car struck by truck, 3900 block Nichols ave. se.

February 27—Charles H. Gardner, 77, Glenn Dale, Md., struck by auto, 9th and G sts. nw.

March 6—James Grover Pearson, 8, 3601 O st. nw., struck by auto, 3600 block O st. nw.

March 10—Alexander Randall, 85, 1329½ 5th st. nw., struck by auto, 5th and O sts. nw.

March 12—Charles J. Carr, 40,

Sandra Ann Breen — James Pearson

529 26th st. nw., struck by hit-run vehicle, 26th st. and Virginia ave. nw.

March 23—William W. Cheseldine, 47, cabbie, 2308 Nichols ave. se., struck by streetcar, 100 block B st. se.

March 24—James O. Baker, 65, salesman, 402 11th st. se., struck by streetcar, 10th st. and Pennsylvania ave. se.

March 28—Albert Newton, 70, 1108 Columbia rd. nw., struck by auto.

April 7—Raymond Lee Brodsky, 2, 3308 East Capitol st., run over by truck near home.

April 8—Mrs. Hilton Coleman, 33, housewife, 3142 Stanton rd. se., thrown from cab which collided with streetcar, Florida ave. and Eckington pl. ne

Alexander Randall — William Cheseldine

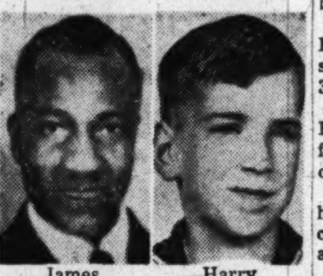
April 9—Harry Bryan Jordan, 9, 1112 C st. se., bike collided with auto, 200 block 14th st. se.

April 20—Mrs. Ethel M. Cutch, 67, 1545 Columbia st. nw., struck by bus, 9th and P sts. nw.

April 25—Raymond R. Mosier, 35, Federal Works Agency engineer, 623 6th st. ne., driver of car which collided with streetcar, 6th and D sts. ne.

April 29—Raymond H. Tyree, 54, secretary-treasurer of Stanford Paper Co., 1500 Crittenden st. nw., in collision with another car, 12th and W sts. nw.

May 1—John J. Salamy, 18, assistent chef, 4210 East-West hwy., Bethesda, automobile he drove in



James Baker — Harry Jordan

collision with streetcar, New Jersey ave. and K st. nw.

May 9—John C. Gould, 22, 1711 37th st. nw., passenger on motorcycle which collided with auto, 1st and D sts. ne.

May 20—Edwin C. Rollins, 73, retired Postoffice employe, 2606 Rhode Island ave. ne., struck by auto, 2100 block Rhode Island ave. ne.

May 24—Frank A. Porterfield, 82, 82, 1385 North Carolina ave. ne., struck by taxi, 1300 block E. Capitol st.

June 4—Sergt. John H. Price, 27, Fort Belvoir, hurtled through windshield, passenger in car smashing into tree, Bladensburg rd. and Earl pl. ne.

John Gould — Edwin Rollins

June 18—Luther J. Lacy, 49, 442 Q st. nw., struck by a taxi, 11th and I sts. nw.

June 23—Ralph Hatton, 5, 2038 4th st. nw., struck by bus, 400 block of Oakdale st. nw.

June 29—James Jones, 27, no fixed address, passenger in auto in collision with taxi.

July 1—Sewell T. Headley, 35, struck by streetcar, Georgia ave. and W st. nw.

July 11—Earl Greenleaf, 28, 311 L st. se., struck by truck, 1400 block C st. se.

July 18—Harold Rogers Hancock, 24, cabbie, 4441 Falls ter. se.,

Sergt. John Price — William Meehan

motorcycle skidded, overturned, 2500 block Benning rd. ne.

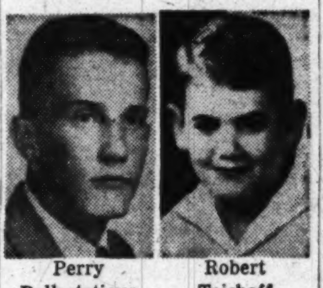
July 20—William Meehan, 5, 1363 Maryland ave. ne., struck by car, 14th and G sts. ne.

August 14—William Cox, 73, 1821 Le Droit ct. nw., struck by auto, 13th and W sts. nw.

August 20—Perry Dellastatious, 18, McKinley High football star, Edelblut, dr., Burnt Mills Hills, Silver Spring, jeep he was driving overturned after striking a tree, 2300 Rhode Island ave. ne.

August 30—John Leslie Watson, 67, sales manager for O. B. Zantzinger Co., Upper Marlboro, struck by bus, 11th and K sts. nw.

September 7—Mrs. Drucilla M. Hull, 27, 1228 11th st. nw., struck and thrown 52 feet by a cab, 700 block H st. nw.



Perry Dellastatious — Robert Taishoff

September 17—Kenneth S. Baylor, 3, 3527 Warder st. nw., struck by auto, near home.

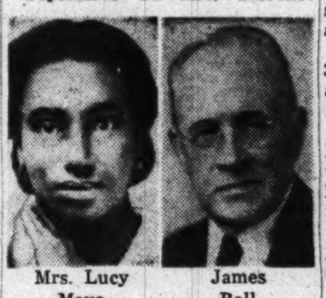
September 18—Mrs. Ruth B. Phillips, 37, mother of three, auto she was driving smashed into tree, 3900 block of Cathedral ave. nw.

September 19—Mrs. Effie Mae Hill, 26, 914 3d st. nw., jumped from moving car during argument over 50 cents, 3d and C sts. ne.

September 20—Robert Taishoff, hoff, 8, 4545 Linnean ave. nw., bicycle collided with auto, Linnean ave. and Brandywine st. nw.

September 22—William E. Rideout, 81, 1820 Swann st. nw., struck by bus, 100 block O st. ne.

September 24—Mrs. Florence



Mrs. Lucy Mayo — James Ball

Anderson, 58, 46 F st. nw., struck by streetcar, 800 block 3d st. nw.

September 25—Mrs. Lucy Mayo, 53, 2111 18th st. nw., struck by truck, New Jersey ave. at N st. nw.

September 28—Francis E. Proctor, 73, 3 New York ave. nw., struck by streetcar, Pennsylvania ave., near Jackson pl. nw.

September 29—Doffus Molloy, 35, truck helper, 1111 Harvard st. nw., struck by auto, 11th and P sts. nw.

October 6—James S. Ball, 75, retired representative of a multigraph firm, 3000 Tilden st. nw., struck by auto, 3300 block Connecticut ave. nw.

October 9—Harry S. Hall, 65,

Fenton Furr — William Winstead

lawyer, Fredericksburg, Va., struck by bus, 13th st. and New York ave. nw.

October 12—William C. Winstead, 70, bank guard, 4620 43d st. nw., struck by auto, 2400 block Wisconsin ave. nw.

October 15—George A. Perkins, 55, 232 L st. sw., struck by auto, 600 block E st. nw.

October 16—Ervin Wright, 30, 1127 2d st. se., passenger in car in collision with streetcar, 3d st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.

October 17—Truss Mack, 79, odd job man, 1529 B st. ne., found lying in roadway, hit-run victim, 17th and S sts. se.

October 22—Charles Saffold, 51, listed as 937 F st. nw., struck by truck, 1st and Pierce sts. nw.

October 27—Earl Mann, 49, re-

George Giragi — Ervin Wright

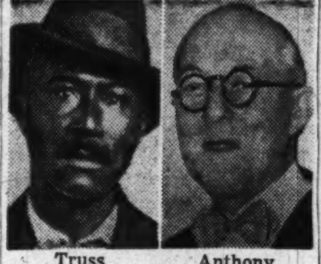
tired Army sergeant, 1222 12th st. nw., struck by auto, 11th and N sts. nw.

October 29—Wesley A. Mount, 20, Howard University pre-med student, Bristol, Pa., struck by auto, Constitution ave. and 10th st. nw.

October 29—Anthony B. Schuler, 59, upholsterer, 1828 A st. se., struck by auto, 17th st. se., near A st. ne.

November 1—Robert J. Atkinson, 69, Capital Transit fare box inspector, 1439 Whittier pl. nw., struck by hit-run car, 16th st. and Whittier pl. nw.

November 7—Andrew B. Denham, 79, retired streetcar operator,



Truss Mack — Anthony Schuler

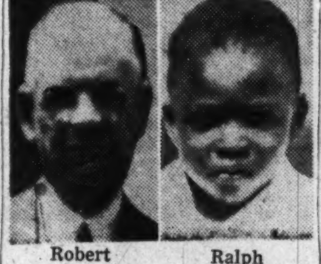
715 Randolph st. ne., struck by streetcar, 3d st. and Independence ave. sw.

November 14—Wallace Jones, jr. 32, Dunbar Hotel, thrown out of auto in collision with trailer truck, 11th st. and Maryland ave. sw.

November 27—James E. Herlinger, 20, 4836 N. 26th st., Arlington, driving a motorcycle, in collision with auto, Canal and Reservoir rds. nw.

December 10—James C. Harding, jr., 23, law student, 5428 41st st. nw., driver of car which went out of control down enbankment, Reno rd. and Tilden st. nw.

December 10—George T. Giragi



Robert Atkinson — Ralph Hatton

21, Capitol policeman, 1606 New Hampshire ave. nw., passenger in above car.

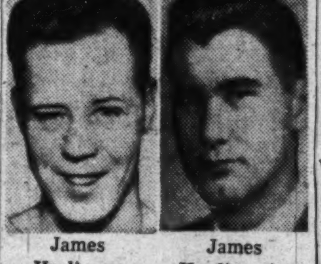
December 23—Harry S. Dove, 37, laborer, 222 I st. nw., struck by auto, 2d st. and Massachusetts ave. nw.

December 24—Vera M. Langley, 18, 5015 Banks pl. ne., struck by auto, Central ave. and 50th st. ne.

December 24—Fenton S. Furr, 71, retired railway mail clerk, 4911 13th st. nw., struck by taxi, 13th and Emerson sts. nw.

December 27—Edward Clarke, 82, 425 New York ave. nw., struck by auto, 6th and L sts. nw.

December 30—Henry Meeks, 58,



James Herlinger — James Harding, jr.

206 5th st. se., pedestrian struck by hit-run driver at 5th and K sts. ne.

Heart Ills, Cancer Set D. C. Death Pace in '49

Rate for Both Increased During Year; Need for Health Aids Cited

Heart disease and cancer together accounted for 44.3 percent of all District deaths in 1949 as the death rate for both diseases increased.

This was reported by the District Health Department yesterday in a summary of the year's activities. The report also stated that the District's record low 1948 general death rate of 9.9 per 1000 population increased last year to 10.1, or a total of 8777 deaths.

Heart disease, which has consistently led the list of the ten principal causes of death in the District, killed persons here in 1949 at the rate of 3.04 per 1000. In 1948 the heart disease death rate was 2.87. The 1944-48 five-year average was 2.82.

Cancer Rate Up to 1.59

Cancer killed 1.59 per 1000 in 1949; 1.50 in 1948; and 1.44 over the five-year period.

These figures, and those that follow, include all deaths occurring in the District, whether the persons lived here or in Virginia or Maryland. Corrected figures are expected to lower the rates for each of the periods.

"Such staggering rates," said Health Officer Daniel L. Seckinger, "point to the need . . . for increased funds for public health assistance in the diseases of chronicity and degeneration."

Dr. Seckinger pointed out that the District last month accepted a $65,000 grant from the United States Public Health Service to provide home care for indigents suffering from chronic diseases (heart disease, cancer, diabetes, etc.) and to obtain equipment to detect such ailments, particularly heart disease, in early stages.

Leading Causes Hold Positions

"It is earnestly hoped," he stated, "that more steps may be taken . . . in the near future."

The District's 10 leading causes of death in 1948 maintained their positions in 1949. They are listed below with the death rate figured per 1000 population:

Causes	1949	1948
1. Heart disease	3.04	2.87
2. Cancer	1.59	1.50
3. Nephritis	.76	.82
4. Intracranial lesions of vascular origin (Circulatory ailments)	.71	.67
5. Tuberculosis	.50	.54
6. Accidents (Except traffic)	.469	.47
7. Pneumonia	.29	.34
8. Premature births	.32	.31
9. Diabetes	.27	.271
10. Cirrhosis	.183	.18

Maternal Deaths Set Low Mark

The report also listed these comparative vital statistics:

1. The maternal death rate reached an all-time low here in 1949 with 0.5 deaths per 1000 live births, as against 0.7 in 1948, the best previous year. In 1949, 15 mothers died from this cause while 27,626 births were recorded.

2. The 27,626 births figure was below both 1948 and the record year 1947, when 28,622 were recorded. The 1949 birth rate was 31.8 per 1000, compared with 32.3 in 1948 and 33.2 in 1947.

3. The 1949 infant death rate of 25.5 deaths per 1000 live births was higher than the 1948 record low of 23.9, but well below the 1944-48 average of 33.4.

4. Death rates for pneumonia and tuberculosis reached record lows in 1949, though each retained its respective place on the list of leading killers.

Wallet, Liquor Stolen

Robert H. Jordan, 48 of 208 Indiana ave, nw., a metal worker, was returning from a liquor store in the 600 block of 2d st. nw., last night, he told police, when two men seized him, stole his wallet with $8 and two bottles of whisky.

D. C., 11 Other Cities Shy of Chest Goals

Opens Jan. 10

Symphony Drive Gets Spaeth Aid

Sigmund Spaeth, who gained fame as "tune detective" and as a speaker and writer of music, will help launch the National Symphony's twentieth annual sustaining fund campaign.

Spaeth will be principal speaker at the campaign "kickoff" luncheon January 10 at the Mayflower Hotel, it was announced yesterday by S[illegible] Spencer, campaign chairman. Spaeth has waived his usual fee for this appearance.

"I have always been [illegible]terested in your symphony orchestra," Spaeth wrote in his letter accepting the invitation to appear here, "and firmly believe that Washington should be a musical as well as a political center for the United States."

Spaeth has been heard by millions of radio listeners in the past 8 years on the Metropolitan Opera Quiz, and is well remembered for his "Tune Detective" broadcasts.

He is the author of a number of books on music.

Campaign Chairman Spencer also announced yesterday the appointment of Hugh K. [illegible]uffield, general man[illegible] of the Washington stores of Sears, Roebuck & Co., to head the business committee of the drive.

The campaign will last from January 10 to February 10 and its goal is $190,000.

Eleven of the Nation's 20 largest cities, including Washington, failed to reach their 1950 Community Chest goals, an Associated Press survey showed last night.

The 1949 Red Feather campaigns in the same cities had a better record with only six municipalities falling short of the amount they had hoped to raise.

Over-the-top honors this year are shared by Flint, Mich., with 107 percent of their goal pledged, and Dallas, Tex., with 106.7 percent.

Los Angeles missed its Chest mark by the widest margin—80 percent.

At the official closing of the Washington drive Friday $3,577,731.78 or 89.13 percent of the $3,991,719 goal was pledged.

Totals for the 19 cities, follow, showing 1950 totals reached and percentage of goal raised and the same for 1949, in that order:

Akron—$1,065,000, or 96.5 percent; $903,101, or 117.9 percent.
Boston—(incomplete) $5,804,000, or 97.5 percent; $6,131,314, or 94.7 percent.
Columbus—$1,261,200, or 97 percent; $1,300,500, or 97 percent.
Flint—$636,384, or 107 percent; $467,500 or 136.1 percent.
Indianapolis—$1,280,103, or 100 percent; $1,257,198, or 101.8 percent.
Los Angeles—$6,084,380, or 80 percent; $6,427,954, or 94.7 percent.
Newark—$1,288,000, or 84.4 percent; $1,280,000 or 100.6 percent.
Philadelphia—$7,755,518, or 91.2 percent; (no report for 1949).
Pittsburgh—$4,410,000, or 101 percent; $4,594,605, or 96 percent.
Atlanta—$1,245,670, or 100.1 percent; $1,171,563, or 106.3 per cent.
Cincinnati—$2,411,643, or 92.8 percent; $2,539,420, or 95 percent.
Cleveland—$5,305,580, or 98.3 percent; $5,214,996, or 101.7 percent.
Dallas—$1,501,883, or 106.7 percent; $1,475,251 or 101.8 percent.
Dayton—$1,268,295, or 101.3 percent; $1,215,837 or 104.3 percent.
Denver—$1,499,774, or 92 percent; $1,459,709, or 102.7 percent.
Des Moines—$671,206, or 101.1 percent; $669,947, or 100.2 percent.
Detroit—$8,918,356, or 104.3 percent; $7,356,856, or 121.2 percent.
San Francisco—$3,102,000, or 81.2 percent; $3,057,600, or 101.5 percent.
St. Louis—$4,535,000, or 94.8 percent; $4,694,168, or 96.6 percent.

Texans Give Dinner To Jay Leon Williams

Jay Leon Williams, a Texas native son, was honored Friday night at a testimonial dinner by the Texas Society of Washington in tribute to his recent appointment as assistant district attorney for the District.

The dinner, attended by more than 75 persons, was held at Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama rd. nw.

Man Held Without Bail In Fatal Stabbing

Hewitt James Johnson, 53, of 904 S st. nw., yesterday was held without bail on a murder charge, pending a coroner's inquest, following the fatal stabbing of another man in a fight at Florida ave. and V st. nw.

The victim, Woodrow Wilson Jones, 34, of 1528 T st. nw., died in Freedmen's Hospital at 5:50 a. m. about two hours after he suffered a knife-wound in the heart.

Municipal Judge Armond Scott agreed to continue the case at the request of Prosecutor Joseph A. Sommer who pointed out that an inquest would, no doubt, be held in the interim.

24,355 View Art Show; Gallery Closed Today

The exhibit of Austrian art treasures at the National Gallery of Art attracted 24,345 visitors yesterday, raising to 546,410 the number attracted to the gallery since the exhibit opened.

The gallery will not be open today. Monday's hours will be from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m.

December Was Like This

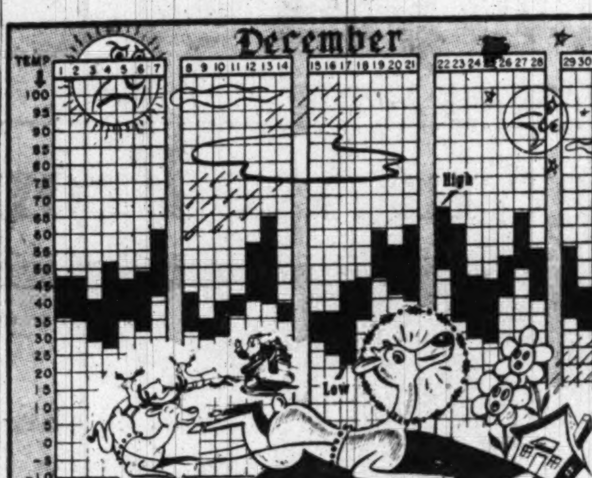


Chart shows daily high and low temperatures for December

PREDICT—From Page 1

D. C. Heat Rose for 50 Years, Forecast Vague for Next 50

30 and December 17, both with 21 degrees.

Such figures aren't enough to set meteorologists like the United States Weather Bureau's Jerome Namias wondering.

It's that heat trend—no more than a few degrees plus over the last five decades compared to the more than 1400-degrees plus of last year, still it's enough.

Another meteorologist, Dr. Charles G. Abbot of the Smithsonian Institution, isn't wondering. Dr. Abbot's specialty is making long-range predictions on the basis of the sun's inconsistencies. He has a few bets to make on the weather, circa 1950-2000.

They're not pleasant.

Washington's weather, for example, is going to remain weather in Washington. Summers, that is.

The northwest section of the United States, said Dr. Abbot, is in for a "moderate" cold snap in 1950.

But it's going to be a chilly 10 years for the Northwest starting in 1975. A whole decade of cold snaps.

Also in the Northwest there'll be a drought in the 1950s, a more severe one—perhaps like the dust bowls of the thirties—in the 1970s, and the year 2020 will be known as the year of the great parch. Dr. Abbot bases the drought predictions on observations of the water level of the Great Lakes.

Dr. Abbot revealed that he's turned his water tables, his maximum, minimum, mean and average temperature statistics, and his studies of the sun's vagaries on New York City's great parch, circa 1949.

"I might," he said significantly, "have something to say about that in six months."

His predictions of weather to come for Washington, 1950, plus the win-lose score for his 1949 forecasts, come out in January.

Namias, chief of the Weather Bureau's extended forecast section, made a prediction earlier this year calling for a more severe winter in the East this year than last, a less wintery winter for the West and a toss-up in the Middle West.

"Even though we've had a mild season so far," he said yesterday, "I can see no reason for changing it."

The trend toward warmer weather, he said, is not restricted simply to Washington.

"The whole world's in it, and I wish I knew the reason."

The trend started in 1900 or thereabouts.

"Like a stock market graph," Namias explained, "it has ups and downs for individual periods. But over-all, you can see whether it's up or down."

By a couple of degrees, it's up.

If graphs aren't convincing, argue with icebergs in Scandinavia. They're retreating, according to Namias; a sure sign.

The experts have a few "hypotheses": Either it's an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide, which acts as a blanket against air masses; or it's the "increase in the vigor" of west wind circulation, which would bring warm ocean air masses inland, or it's that inconsistent old sun.

"It's a problem that's caused considerable attention, but it's never been cracked," Namias said.

Nor can anyone tell when they'll start or stop. Historical documents, geological observations and statistics indicate their duration—once they're over.

They can last for a matter of decades or centuries or longer.

"Remember the ice age?" asked Namias.

W. W. Emmart Dies of Heart Attack at 80

William Wirt Emmart, 80, Baltimore architect, died of a heart attack yesterday. Mr. Emmart lived with his daughter, Mrs. Emily Trueblood, at 20 Armat dr., Bradley Hills, Bethesda.

One of the oldest practicing architects in Baltimore, Mr. Emmart was on a business trip there when he was stricken yesterday.

A member of an old Baltimore family, he was a graduate of the Maryland Institute of Art there, and served for many years on the City Planning Commission, and on the Art Commission of Baltimore.

During his career of more than a half-century, Mr. Emmart designed many churches and schools in his native city, and many private homes in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania. His wife, the late Mrs. Hattie M. Emmart, died in 1939.

Mr. Emmart was a member of the Arts Club of Washington, the Engineers Club of Baltimore, and the Torch Club of Baltimore. A Thirty-second degree Mason, he belonged to the Oriental Lodge in Baltimore.

Besides Mrs. Trueblood, he is survived by another daughter, Mrs. Dorothy N. Dempster, Redwood City, Calif., and a brother, Charles L. Emmart, Baltimore.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 p. m. Monday at the Tickner Funeral Home in Baltimore. Burial will be in Loudon Park Cemetery there.

Mrs. Simmons Dies; Health Service Aide

Mrs. John S. Simmons, jr., 24, a secretary with the United States Public Health Service, died Thursday in Doctor's Hospital after a brief illness.

A native of Clear Lake, Iowa, Mrs. Simmons, the former Miss Berniece Osnes, came to Washington in 1943 as a secretary with Trans World Airlines, and in 1947 became a secretary with the United States Travel Agency. Until her recent illness, she worked with the Public Health Service.

A graduate of the Hamilton School of Commerce, Mason City, Iowa, she was married to Mr. Simmons, an accountant with the Public Health Service, in 1948. Mrs. Simmons was an active member of the Grace Lutheran Church, 4300 16th st. nw.

Besides her husband, she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Osnes, Clear Lake, Iowa, and a sister, Mrs. William M. Wilkinson, 5616 Greentree rd., Bethesda.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 1 p. m. at the S. H. Hines Funeral Home, 2901 14th st. nw. Burial will follow in Arlington Cemetery.

Miss Aitcheson Dies; Teacher Here Since '11

Miss Nannie A. Aitcheson, 60, a retired District school teacher, died yesterday at her home at 311 Lee st., Alexandria. She had been ill several months.

A native of Alexandria, Miss Aitcheson was graduated from Central High School in 1909 and from the old Wilson Normal School in 1911.

Miss Aitcheson began teaching in the District in the same year. For most of her career she taught at the Blair Elementary School, Sixth and I sts. ne. She retired early in 1949.

She is survived by two sisters, Miss Jessie O. Aitcheson and Miss Mary C. Aitcheson, both of the Lee st. address; and a brother, J. Kenneth Aitcheson, of 12 W. Oak st., Alexandria.

Funeral services will be held at the residence at 3 p. m. Monday. Burial will be in Presbyterian Cemetery, Alexandria.

Dr. Howard Dead After Long Illness

Dr. S. Wren Howard, 69, a graduate of Georgetown University Medical School and a Washington physician since early in the century, died yesterday at Garfield Hospital.

Born in Wheeling, W. Va., Dr. Howard studied at Mount St. Joseph's College in Baltimore before going to Georgetown. Illness forced his retirement a year ago.

He was a member of the Elks and the District Medical Society, and lived at 1328 Underwood st. nw.

Dr. Howard leaves his wife, Mrs. Anna Howard; two children, Mrs. Mary Parchell, Philadelphia, Pa., and William Howard, New York City, and a sister, Mrs. Mae Bloedorn of Washington.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a. m. Tuesday at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Burial will be in Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

D. C. Butchers Plan Session With Safeway

Representatives of the AFL Butchers Local 555 and Safeway Stores will meet Tuesday at a showdown session a few hours before the union meets to take action on new contract with Washington area chain grocery stores.

Giant and Food Fair stores have settled their contract dispute with the local by a $5 weekly raise. Agreements are still to be negotiated or confirmed by membership vote with American, A. & P. and Safeway.

Contracts between the union and the stores expired December 3, but were extended for one month. Tuesday night is the deadline.

Home Mishaps Kill Seven At Christmas

There were seven home accident deaths in the District during Christmas week and six of them occurred on the day before Christmas and Christmas Day.

The deaths, according to the Red Cross Accident Prevention Service, ranged from that of a year-old baby who fell from a table while being bathed to that of an 85-year-old woman fatally burned in her home.

There were 120 home-accident cases treated at local hospitals during the week and new toys caused some of the injuries.

A 15-year-old fell off his bicycle and severely cut his legs. A 10-year-old girl fell with a toy pistol in her mouth and cut her lip. A 10-year-old boy swallowed a tack while constructing a model airplane.

Children were treated for drinking and eating such unpalatable items as furniture polish, kerosene, camphor, codeine tablets and soap powder.

The 51-week total of District home injuries through Christmas was 6209 as compared to 5940 in 1948. Deaths by home accident totaled 229 this year in the same period and 252 in 1948.

Horticulturist To Address Botany Group

Dr. H. L. Crane, chief horticulturist at the Government's Plant Industry Station at Beltsville, Md., will address the Botanical Society of Washington at 8 p. m. Tuesday.

His illustrated talk, which will be at the Cosmos Club, will be on the subject of "Five Months in the Hinterland of China."

Other science meetings this week:

WEDNESDAY

Washington Society of Engineers—At the Cosmos Club. Dinner at 7 p. m. and meeting at 8:15 p. m. Thomas N. Sauer, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., will speak on "Telephone Gadgets and Thingamajigs."

THURSDAY

Entomological Society of Washington—8 p. m. at the National Museum, Constitution ave. and 10th st. nw. "The Merrick Collection of Microlepidoptera," by J. P. Gates Clarke, B. E. P. Q. Also reports on the National Entomological meetings.

Illuminating Engineering Society, Capital Section—8 p. m., PEPCO Auditorium. Dr. D. B. Judd, National Bureau of Standards, and Ralph Evans, Eastman Kodak Co., will speak on "Color."

American Society of Tool Engineers, Chapter No. 48—8 p. m. at 1625 Prince st., Alexandria, Va. "Engineering in Architecture," by Arthur W. Turner, assistant chief of Bureau, Agricultural Research Division, Beltsville, Md.

National Speleological Society, District of Columbia Grotto—8 p. m., Tupper Room of the parish house, All Souls' Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard sts. nw. "Karst and Caves," by William E. Davies, U. S. Geological Survey, and Dr. William B. Brierly, U. S. Army Map Service.

Dental Gold Stolen

Theft of 20 ounces of dental gold, valued at $1000, was reported to police yesterday by the office of a dental surgeon, Dr. Steven Beebe. His office is at 2016 R st. nw. Police said the doctor was out of the city and the burglary was discovered and reported by a secretary. Dr. Beebe lives at Sandy Spring, Md.

Board Studies School Price In Arlington

The Arlington County School Board took no action yesterday on the proposed taking and purchase of an 8.2-acre tract facing on S. 24th st. which has been tentatively selected as a site for a new Hume School.

At yesterday's meeting, the board members took under advisement the report of a court-appointed board of commissioners setting $54,450 as a fair price for a 6.6-acre portion of the land which the board asked to have condemned last October.

Another parcel of 1.2 acres can be purchased from the owner, Peter Kunigonis, for about $26,214, and a smaller third lot is available for $7,390, making a total price of $88,550 for the school site, board members were told.

The commissioners' price of $8250 per acre for the disputed major portion of the tract compared with $5500 described as a fair price by board witnesses, and $9200 by witnesses for the owner, Mrs. Frances Lee Stickles.

School board members have 30 days from last Tuesday in which to make the decision. The present Hume School is a three-room building at 1801 S. Arlington Ridge rd. in which 145 elementary pupils are overcrowded, and its site is too small for expansion of the building.

The proposed site for the 10-room new building whose plans are drawn and ready is between Ode and Nash sts. on S 24 st.

Arlington First Destination of Bloodmobile

The Red Cross Bloodmobile will make three visits to nearby Maryland and Virginia points next week to collect blood donations.

On Tuesday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., the Bloodmobile will be in Arlington County, at Wilson Boulevard Christian Church, Wilson blvd. and N. Piedmont st.

It will be at Montgomery County Hospital, Sandy Springs, Md., from 2 to 8 p. m. Wednesday, and in Hyattsville, at the Prince Georges Red Cross Chapter House, 4112 Hamilton st., from noon to 6 p. m. Thursday.

The Red Cross last week distributed a total of 451 pints of blood to hospitals in the District and communities covered by the Bloodmobile in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

Communism to Be Topic Of Hyattsville Meeting

The menace of communism will be discussed at an open meeting sponsored by the Court Prince Georges, Catholic Daughters of America, at 8:15 p. m. Thursday, in St. Jerome's School, 43d and Hamilton sts., Hyattsville, Md.

Shane MacCarthy, chairman of the current affairs committee, Washington General Assembly, Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, will discuss "The Battle for the World."

Pericle Perali

Rome, Dec. 31 (U.P.)—Pericle Perali, one of Italy's greatest contemporary Etruscan archeologists and founder of the Perugia University courses for foreigners, died here yesterday at the age of 62. In the last years of his life, he was archivist of the secret archives of Vatican City.

A native of Orvieto, north of Rome, he first distinguished himself as a member of an archeological mission to Greece. Then he led the excavations at Orvieto and Terni, unearthing the ancient Etruscan civilization.

J. Alfred Benson

Miami Beach, Fla., Dec. 31 (AP). J. Alfred Benson, 60, manager of the fashionable Miami Beach Bath Club since 1944, died today during a board meeting at the club. Death was attributed to a heart attack.

A native of St. Mary's, Pa., he had been associated with coal mining and railroad companies in Pennsylvania.

John A. Nichols

Miami Beach, Fla., Dec. 31 (AP). John Adams Nichols, 78, former vice president and general sales manager of the Dodge Corp., Detroit, died late last night. He was at one time managing editor of the Post Standard at Syracuse, N. Y.

Deaths Reported

The following deaths were reported yesterday by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the District Health Department (figures in parentheses is date of death):

Amelia M. Allyn, 92, 716 Shepherd st. nw. (29).
William C. Spriggs, 78, U. S. Soldiers Home (29).
Massie J. Hopkins, 76, no address given (24).
Isadore Fried, 74, 4801 Park rd., Bradbury Heights, Md. (29).
William Ahern, 73, 211 Pennsylvania ave. se. (29).
David H. Beckett, 72, 824 4th st. ne. (29).
Earl G. Marsh, 70, 922 Maryland ave. ne. (29).
Annie Herring, 67, 3720 Upton st. nw. (29).
Stephen J. Bogar, 64, Laurel, Md. (29).
Reuben H. Markham, 62, Boston, Mass. (29).
Jessie L. Dickerson, 62, 603 Eye st. nw. (29).
Charles T. O'Connell, 62, 71 New York ave. ne. (28).
Charles W. Laitimore, 59, 5521 Colorado ave. nw. (29).
George J. McVey, 56, Marshallton, Del. (29).
Earl W. Lewis, 46, 1104 12th st. nw. (30).
Berniece J. Simmons, 24, 3810 Southern ave. se. (29).
Willard S. Haney, 21, 2018 Powhatan rd., Hyattsville (29).
Stephen A. Ketcham, 11 months, 600 Hashford lane, Alexandria (28).
Jennie Nelson, 78, 1916 M st. nw. (28).
Bessie Benson, 70, 21 Congress ct. nw. (26).
Ernest L. Bell, 70, 710 Kenilworth ave. ne. (29).
Cora Marshall, 63, 2012 Gales st. ne. (28).
Minnie Brown, 63, 128 H st. sw. (29).
William H. Lee, 54, 1718 Corcoran st. nw. (29).
Della Coleman, 48, 514 E st. se. (28).
Samuel H. Ross, 45, 404 K st. nw. (28).
George Belcher, 42, 924 48th st. ne. (28).

Pocketbook Cheer In Pension Checks Arrives on Time

Postmaster Roy North's big heart and 40 fast-moving postmen gave some 2000 persons in the Washington area a shot of pocketbook cheer last night.

The high command of the city postoffice saw a New Year's Day dampener looming when the regular monthly pension checks for the department's retired workers did not arrive from Richmond, Va., until after the morning (and last) delivery yesterday.

The situation was met quickly when North's office assigned one man and a truck to each of the city's 40 branch stations with instructions to make special delivery to each of the check recipients. Otherwise, the money wouldn't have reached these homes until Tuesday morning.

3-Year-Old Adventurer Wanders Off on Trolley

William Ohlmacher, jr., 3, was found yesterday wandering 7 miles from his home at 1773 Lanier pl. nw. after taking a crosstown streetcar ride.

He slipped away from his mother at 2:30 p. m., and was discovered several hours later at 17th st. and Pennsylvania ave. se., police reported. His parents said he evidently boarded a streetcar at 18th st. and Columbia rd. nw.

Woman Charges Man Hit Her With Wet Laundry

A Fairlington man was given a $100 suspended fine in Fairfax Trial Justice Court Friday on an assault charge stemming from a neighborhood dispute over a clothes drying machine.

Robert T. Morrison, 42, 2930 S. Dinwiddie st., was convicted on the complaint of Mrs. W. B. Moore, 4909 S. 29th st., who told Judge Harry Carrico that Morrison pushed her around with a bundle of wet laundry as she was using the dryer in her apartment building. Morrison contended he merely bumped into the complainants.

The dispute developed, according to testimony, over whether Morrison had the right to use the dryer, which Mrs. Moore contended was reserved for tenants in her building.

Woman's Death in Fire Ruled Accidental

Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald yesterday issued a certificate of accident death in the case of Mrs. Deder Suber, 75, who was fatally burned Friday.

Police said Mrs. Suber's grandson, Perry Green, 5, set fire to a bed in their home, at 2513 I st. nw., after she scolded him. Mrs. Suber's clothing caught fire when she tried to extinguish the blaze.

Died

AITCHESON, NANNIE APPICH. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at her residence, 311 So. Lee st., Alexandria, Va., NANNIE APPICH AITCHESON, daughter of the late John and Caroline Aitcheson and sister of Jessie O., Mary C. and J. Kenneth Aitcheson. Funeral services on Monday, January 2, at 3 p. m. from the late residence. Interment Presbyterian Cemetery.

ATWELL, LAURA FRANCES. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at 3212 M st. nw., LAURA FRANCES ATWELL, mother of Mrs. Mercy Loveless, Mrs. Arley McQuade, Franklin and Samuel E. Atwell. Services at Chambers Funeral Home, 3072 M st. nw., on Wednesday, January 4, 1950, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

COX, JAMES ALFRED (Jimmie). On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at his home, 1358 Queen st. ne., JAMES (JIMMIE) ALFRED COX, beloved husband of Louise Moreland Cox; father of James Alfred Cox, jr., and brother of Miss Dora Cox, Washington, D. C.; Miss Ruth Cox, Mrs. Catherine McIvor, Harry and Ralph Cox of Lynchburg, Va. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. Funeral Home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CUSHMAN, MADGE M. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at her residence, 2721 Adams Mill rd. nw., MISS MADGE M. CUSHMAN, sister of Mrs. Hallie S. Chunn of the above address, Mrs. Kate Cushman Daniels of Evansville, Ind., and Carleton H. Cushman of Atlanta, Ga. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. Funeral Home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 3, 1950, at 4 p. m. Interment private.

DUNHAM, MABEL EDWARDS. On Friday, December 30, 1949, at the Washington Sanitarium, MABEL EDWARDS DUNHAM, wife of Rear Admiral Frank C. Dunham, Supply Corps, U. S. Navy; mother of Lieut. Frank Clyde Dunham, jr., U. S. Navy. Friends may call at Gawler's Chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw. Services will be held at Fort Myer Chapel on Tuesday, January 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

EDLEMAN, EDNA E. On Friday, December 30, 1949, EDNA E. EDLEMAN of 6215 Otis st., Landover, Md., wife of Howard K. Edleman, mother of Jack R. and Donna Lee Garverich, stepmother of Mrs. Margaret Greenlief and Mrs. Edna Owens. Services at the Chambers Funeral Home, 5801 Cleveland ave., Riverdale, Md., on Tuesday, January 3, at 10 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

EMMART, WILLIAM WIRT. Suddenly, on Saturday, December 31, 1949, WILLIAM WIRT EMMART of 20 Armat dr., Bradley Hills, Bethesda, Md., husband of the late Hattie M. Emmart and father of Mrs. Dorothy E. Dempster and Mrs. Emily E. Trueblood. Funeral services at the William J. Tickner & Sons Funeral Home, North and Pennsylvania aves., Baltimore, Md., on Monday, January 2, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

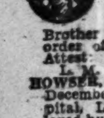
FLANAGAN, DANIEL A. Suddenly, on Saturday, December 31, 1949, at his home, Woodland Beach, Md., DANIEL A. FLANAGAN, beloved husband of the late Josephine L. Flanagan and father of Matthew W., Daniel, jr., of Washington, D. C.; Francis A. of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Spalding and Mrs. Josephine America of Washington, D. C. Notice of funeral later.

FRIED, ISADORE. On Thursday, December 29, 1949, ISADORE FRIED, beloved father of David Fried, Mrs. Sarah Packel Golden and Mrs. Diana Gertler. He also is survived by seven grandchildren. Services at the Goldberg Funeral Home, 4217 9th st. nw., on Sunday, January 1, at 2 p. m. Interment District of Columbia Lodge Cemetery. Please omit flowers. In mourning at 4801 Pard rd., Bradbury Heights, Md. (Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa., papers please copy.)

HARTIG, JEANETTE (BUNNY). On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at her residence, 2901 18th st. nw., JEANETTE (BUNNY) HARTIG, wife of Ben C. Hartig and mother of Ben C. Hartig, jr., and daughter of Mrs. Maude L. Adams and the late James T. Adams and sister of Mrs. Eugenia Sweter of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mary Bertschinger of Riverside, Calif. Friends may call at the Lee Funeral Home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, January 2, at 1 p. m. Interment Findlay, Ohio.

HOWARD, DR. S. WREN. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at Garfield Hospital, DR. S. WREN HOWARD of 1328 Underwood st. nw., beloved husband of Anna Howard; father of Mrs. Mary Patchell and William Howard of New York City, N. Y., and brother of Mrs. Mae Bloedorn. Services at the S. H. Hines Funeral Home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 3, 1950, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

HOWARD, DR. S. WREN. Washington Lodge, No. 15, B. P. O. Elks, will assemble at the S. H. Hines Co. Funeral Home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 2, 1950, at 8 p. m. to exemplify the funeral ritual of the Order over the remains of our late Brother DR. S. WREN HOWARD. By order of: FRANCIS B. MYERS, Exalted Ruler.
Attest:
L. M. YOUNG, Secretary.



HOWSER, LESTER GREGG. On Friday, December 30, 1949, at Arlington Hospital, LESTER GREGG HOWSER, beloved husband of Hilma J. Howser; father of Mrs. Louise H. Price and Mrs. Adelaide H. Gittins and grandfather of Marianne M. Price. Remains resting at the Ives Funeral Home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where services will be held Monday, January 2, 1950, at 1 p. m. Interment Union Cemetery, Leesburg, Va.

JONES, ANNIE S. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at Sibley Hospital, ANNIE S. JONES of 209 Rhode Island ave. ne., beloved wife of Thomas J. Jones and mother of Bernard T., George F. Jones and the late B. Sanders. Remains resting at the W. W. Deal Funeral Home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw. Notice of funeral later.

LAWSON, ALFRED WESLEY. Suddenly, on Friday, December 30, at his home, 635 Irving st. nw., ALFRED WESLEY LAWSON, husband of the late Marie C. Lawson and brother of Mrs. Annie L. Piquette and Mrs. Ola B. Burdette. Mr. Lawson rests at the Olin L. Molesworth Funeral Home, Damascus, Md., where services will be held on Monday, January 2, 1950, at 2 p. m. Interment Providence Cemetery, Kemptown, Md.

LEWIS, EARL W. On Friday, December 30, 1949, EARL W. LEWIS of 1104 12th st. nw., husband of Lavinia H. Lewis, father of William and Donald Lewis, son of Bertha D. Lewis. He is also survived by six sisters and five brothers. Services at Chambers Funeral Home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, January 3, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MARKHAM, REUBEN H. On Thursday, December 29, 1949, at the George Washington University Hospital, REUBEN H. MARKHAM, beloved husband of Mary L. Markham and father of Mrs. Stuart Van Dyke of Germany, Mrs. Charles T. Mitchell of Texas and Jordan Markham of Providence, R. I. Friends are invited to attend memorial services at Christ Episcopal Church, 31st and O sts. nw., on Tuesday, January 3, at 4 p. m.

MONTGOMERY, JANE F. On Thursday, December 29, 1949, JANE F. MONTGOMERY (nee Bean) of 1410 Legation rd., Sargents Knolls, Md., beloved wife of the late George W. Montgomery, mother of George F. Montgomery, Mrs. Agnes M. Milford and Mrs. Helen C. Witt, and sister of Mrs. Emma Schaub. Friends may call at Wm. J. Nalley's Funeral Home, 3200 Rhode Island ave., at Eastern ave. ne. Funeral on Monday, January 2, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Jerome's Church, Hyattsville, Md., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery. (Note change of date and time of funeral.)

O'CONNELL, CHARLES THOMAS. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, CHARLES THOMAS O'CONNELL of 71 New York ave. nw., brother of Mrs. John McDonald of Hartford, Conn. Remains at Chambers Funeral Home, 517 11th st. se., until Wednesday, January 4, at 9:30 a. m. Services and interment Arlington National Cemetery.

PACH, ANNIE. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at her residence, 4800 Georgia ave. nw., ANNIE PACH, beloved mother of Mrs. Emily Winters, Mrs. Gertrude Lewis, Mrs. Florence Horowitz, Mrs. Marie Lieberman, Mrs. Fay Goldsmith and Julius Pach. She is also survived by three sisters, Mrs. Mollie Kellner, Mrs. Rose Wolf and Mrs. Julius Abramson and three brothers, Ike, Leo and Albert Garner. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son Funeral Home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 2, 1950, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Adas Israel Cemetery.

PHILIP, JOHN VAN NESS. On Thursday, December 29, 1949, at Hudson, N. Y., JOHN VAN NESS PHILIP, beloved husband of Helen Stott Philip and father of John Van Ness Philip, jr., and Nicholas Worthington Philip. Services will be held from St. John's Episcopal Church, Lafayette Square, on Tuesday, January 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

QUIGLEY, WINIFRED T. On Friday, December 30, 1949, WINIFRED T. QUIGLEY, beloved wife of George H. Quigley, mother of Mrs. Winifred Wood, Mrs. Mary C. Baxter, Doris, John, George and Hugh Quigley. Funeral from the W. W. Deal Funeral Home, 816 H st. ne., on Monday, January 2, 1950, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Francis Xavier's Catholic Church, where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RAINE, MAX J. On Friday, December 30, 1949, MAX J. RAINE of 1718 Hobart st. nw., beloved husband of Adele Raine and devoted father of Mrs. Ruth Sharnoff, Mrs. Toni Cohen, Philip and Walter Raine. He also is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Ida Rosenthal and Mrs. Ethel Pavis, and a brother, Nathan Raine. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son Funeral Home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 1, at 3 p. m. Interment Workmen's Circle Cemetery.

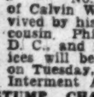
RINEHART, DOROTHY E. On Friday, December 30, 1949, at her residence, 6914 Waukesha rd., Glen Echo Heights, Md., DOROTHY E. RINEHART, beloved wife of Wilson R. Rinehart, mother of George, Margery, Frank and Jane Rinehart, sister of Marjorie Penfold. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. Funeral Home, 2901 14th st. nw. Services at Westmoreland Congregational Church, Westmoreland Circle, on Monday, January 2, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ROBINSON, ALFRED L. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at the National Naval Medical Center, ALFRED L. ROBINSON, chief pay clerk, USMC, ret., husband of Beulah C. Robinson and father of James M. Robinson, Lillian L. Robinson, Alice A. Brookfield and Virginia E. Brandt. Services will be held at Fort Myer Chapel on Wednesday, January 4, 1950, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

SHEPARD, EVA GRACE. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at her residence, 2101 Conn. ave. nw., EVA GRACE SHEPARD, wife of the late Dr. W. A. Shepard and mother of Mrs. Eugene D. Millikin and Mrs. E. Lucy Shepard. She also is survived by four grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. Friends may call at Gawler's Chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., from 12 noon Sunday, January 1, 1950, until 4 p. m. Monday, January 2. Services and interment Los Angeles, Calif.

SIMMONS, BERNIECE O. On Thursday, December 29, 1949, at Doctors Hospital, BERNIECE O. SIMMONS of 3810 Southern ave. se., beloved wife of John S. Simmons, jr., daughter of J. B. and Beulah M. Osnes of Clear Lake, Ohio; sister of Mrs. W. M. Wilkinson of Bethesda, Md. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. Funeral Home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SMITH, CALVIN WALLACE. Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 28, 1949, at Portland, Oreg., CALVIN WALLACE SMITH, husband of Naneita A. Smith, 6020 22d st. No., Arlington, Va., and father of Calvin W. Smith, jr. He is also survived by his uncle, Kent Keller, and his cousin, Philip Keller of Washington, D. C., and many other relatives. Services will be held at Fort Myer Chapel on Tuesday, January 3, 1950, at 3 p. m. Interment Arlington Cemetery.



STUMP, CHARLES E. On Wednesday, December 28, 1949, CHARLES E. STUMP of 201 D st. ne., husband of Maude R. Stump, brother of Sister Susane, Sister Wilhelmina, Mrs. Stella Cheslowski and Mrs. Sara Haberkeski, and stepfather of Mrs. Carl Rogers. Remains at Chambers Funeral Home, 517 11th st. se., until Tuesday, January 3, at 8:30 a. m. Mass in Fort Myer Chapel at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

TARBUTTON, CHARLES WESLEY. On Friday, December 30, 1949, at his residence, 1308 South Randolph st., Arlington, Va., CHARLES WESLEY TARBUTTON, beloved father of Mrs. Florence Marshall of St. Michaels, Md.; Mrs. Esther Blankenhorn and Mrs. Delores Bowden of Arlington, Va. Also surviving are nine grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Remains resting at the Ives Funeral Home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until 8:30 a. m. Sunday, January 1, 1950; thence to Newnam & Harrison Funeral Home, St. Michaels, Md., where funeral services will be held Monday, January 2, at 2 p. m. Interment St. Michaels Methodist Church Cemetery.

VAN STEENBURGH, LILLIAN. On Saturday, December 31, 1949, at Providence Hospital, LILLIAN VAN STEENBURGH, daughter of Benjamin Van Steenburgh. Remains at Chambers Funeral Home, 517 11th st. se., until Tuesday, January 3, 1950, at 9:30 a. m. Services at Bradburn Memorial Methodist Church at 10 a. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

WARFIELD, BERTHA VIRGINIA (Jennie). Suddenly, on Friday, December 30, 1949, at the Alexandria Hospital, BERTHA VIRGINIA (JENNIE) WARFIELD, daughter of the late Milbur and Belli Warfield, sister of Rena, Frank L. and James R. Warfield. Funeral services on Monday, January 2, at 10 a. m., at the B. Wheatley Funeral Home, Alexandria, Va. Interment Meadowridge Memorial Park Cemetery, Dorsey, Md.

WRIGHT, MILDRED E. On Friday, December 30, 1949, MILDRED E. WRIGHT of 1237 6th st. se., wife of William W. Wright, sister of Mrs. Frances E. Phillips. Services at Chambers Funeral Home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, January 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ZINKE, WILLIAM HERMAN. On Friday, December 30, 1949, at Prince Georges General Hospital, WILLIAM HERMAN ZINKE, of 5902 F st., Capitol Heights, Md., beloved husband of Muriel E. Zinke, and brother of Charles H. Zinke. Remains resting at his late residence, 5902 F st., Capitol Heights, Md. Services at Forrestville Episcopal Church, Forrestville, Md., on Monday, January 2, 1950, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment church cemetery.

ZINKLER, MARGARET E. Suddenly, on Friday, December 30, 1949, MARGARET E. ZINKLER of 4806 Leland st., Bethesda, Md., wife of George L. Zinkler and mother of Patricia, George, jr., and Caroline Zinkler. Friends may call at Gawler's Chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., after 12 noon Saturday, December 31, where the rosary will be said on Tuesday, January 3, at 9:15 a. m., followed by mass at Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, Bethesda, Md., at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

—DEATHS—

Announcements of Services by Chambers

Deceased	Undertaker
Wright, Mildred E.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Edleman, Edna Elizabeth	W. W. Chambers Co.
Lewis, Earl Wendell	W. W. Chambers Co.
Bellorobs, Anthony C.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Stump, Charles E.	W. W. Chambers Co.
O'Connell, Charles F.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Goodson, John Thomas	W. W. Chambers Co.
Van Steenburgh, Lillian A.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Atwell, Laura Frances	W. W. Chambers Co.
Cotter, Lucille Satterfield	W. W. Chambers Co.
Burke, Mary H.	W. W. Chambers Co.

Funeral Directors

J. WILLIAM LEE'S SONS CO.
CREMATORIUM
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
4th St. and Mass. Ave. N.E. LI. 3-5200

Funeral Designs

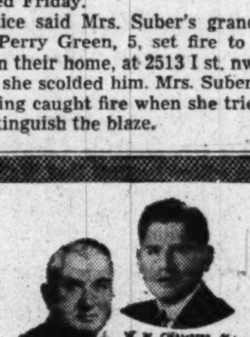
GUDE BROS. CO., FLORIST
1212 F ST. N.W. NA. 4276

GEO. C. SHAFFER, INC.
Expressive Floral Tributes. Moderate prices. Open daily, Sun., holidays. Phone orders also received 6:30 to 9 p. m. Week days. 900 14th st. nw. NA. 0106.

In Memoriam

A booklet of 101 "In Memoriam" tributes suitable for publication is now available without charge. Remembrances for all members of the family and for friends are included. The booklet may be obtained at the front counter in the Post building, by telephoning your request, or by writing to the Washington Post Classified Advertising Department, Washington 4, D. C.

NO FINER FUNERAL AT THIS PRICE!



$259

When we say "No Finer Funeral At This Price!" we mean every word of it! You see, we at Chambers purchase in quantity and the results . . . lower prices for you! A complete funeral, includes hearse, two limousines and all of the available sixty services.

AMBULANCE $5
Swift! Dependable! service for $5, within ten miles!

FLOWERS $3 UP
Flowers for any funeral! Floral designs created.

IN CASE OF DEATH CALL
CO. 0432 Chambers CO. 0432
ONE OF THE LARGEST UNDERTAKERS IN THE WORLD

The Voice of the Cathedrals

"In Memoriam"

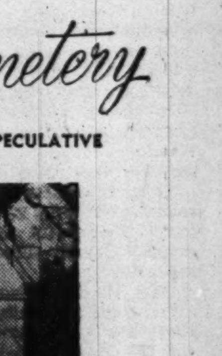
Give your church a STROMBERG-CARLSON LIBERTY CARILLON—in living memory of a loved one—the cost is much less than you may think.

SALES—INSTALLATION—SERVICE
U. S. Recording Company
Sterling 3626
1121 Vermont Avenue, N. W. Washington 5, D. C.

A Washington Landmark

Rock Creek Cemetery

NON-SECTARIAN NON-SPECULATIVE



At the beginning of every year we usually pause to take stock of the past year or years and to remember those dear to us, who are no longer celebrating the arrival of a new year.

It's an especially consoling feeling to know that those dear ones are safely protected in a cemetery where perpetual care and upkeep have been assured by an irrevocable trust.

VISITING HOURS 9 a.m. to Sundown, daily and Sunday.

OFFICE HOURS: Sundays and Holidays, 9 to 12. See D. ROY MATHEWS, Superintendent, or phone TA. 0585 for transportation from and to your home gratis.

Rock Creek Church Road and Webster St. N.W.
Opposite Soldiers' Home

Direct Transportation: Seventh Street Cars, marked Soldiers' Home or Buses H-4, marked Rock Creek Park

Sesqui Group Seeks Review by Counsel

An outside lawyer will be brought in as general counsel for the Sesquicentennial Commission to conduct the promised review of all committments entered into so far in connection with the Freedom Fair, it appeared practically certain last night.

Two prominent attorneys are known to be under consideration for the job.

The proposal was considered at Friday's executive committee session which recommended postponement of the Fair part of the Sesqui celebration until the spring of 1951.

One commitment under review will be the letter of intent given the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission Leasing Bureau, Inc. This would let the bureau—whose majority stock is owned by three local men—lease Fair exhibit space for a 5 percent fee, less expenses.

There have been reports that the bureau was asking for a 6 or even 7 percent fee in negotiating a contract with the Sesqui. Normal fee for such a job at other fairs has been 10 percent, Sesqui officials have said.

Another protest at past Sesqui policies turned up yesterday; this one concerns the proposed $50,000 movie about the city's history. Colonial Films, Inc., through its public relations counsel, Lou Brott, protested that it has been excluded from bidding on the film work.

Brott wrote Joseph C. McGarraghy, executive committee chairman that Sesqui Director Edward Boykin "has seen fit to invite bids from only film companies." Brott asked that his firm also be permitted to bid on the movie along with any other qualified firm.

Representative Mary T. Norton (D., N. J.), an executive committee member, said she was satisfied with the way the Sesqui leaders have been operating. She said Congress itself was to blame for the postponement of the Freedom Fair until 1951.

Although the Sesqui commission was set up in 1947, it was not until last October 11 that Congress finally voted the three-million-dollar operating fund to get the show under way. President Truman asked for money last March, the House refused it in April and again in June and August.

The executive committee will convene again Friday with the full commission meeting as quickly after that as it can be called together. This latter meeting is expected to formally approve the Fair's postponement from this July 4 until April 15 next year.

Her Playmate, A Pink Python

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JACQUELINE VAISSIERES, 6-year-old French girl, plays with her pink python in the privacy of her Paris home. Jacqueline and her playmate were the principal attraction in a Montmartre sideshow until protests were lodged in alarm over the child's safety. A judge's ruling halted her public appearances with the big snake, but her father says the python is as harmless as a kitten in the cool climate of Paris

Hagerstown Bride Finally Gets Her Big Wish—A Full Church

Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 31 (AP).—Patricia Franzen got her wish today: A whole church full of people turned out to see her get married.

Nineteen and pretty, Patricia had always dreamed of a big wedding. But Hagerstown is a long way from her home in Philadelphia, and it wasn't likely that many of her friends could make the trip. She knew nobody in Hagerstown.

So Patricia just wrote the editor of the Hagerstown Mail, saying she was marrying Robert E. Taber of nearby Smithsburg this morning, and asked him to invite the public to the ceremony in St. Mary's Catholic Church here.

Her invitation appeared in yesterday's edition, and as a result some 200 well-wishers turned out for the wedding today. In accordance with best tradition, a few matronly tears were shed, and afterward there was a shower of rice and congratulations.

It was a complete ceremony in every detail. The bride wore a long white dress and veil and carried bouquet. She was given in marriage by her father, Leo Franzen, of Philadelphia. Her sister, Rose Mary, was maid of honor.

The bridegroom, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Taber, is a 22-year-old student in Philadelphia. The couple left on a honeymoon trip before anyone could find out why they chose Hagerstown for their wedding, rather than the bride's home.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. ROBERT E. TABER

The church was filled

NAM Calls $33.6 Billion Budget Ample

The National Association of Manufacturers yesterday demanded cuts in the 1951 national budget of more than seven billion dollars below appropriations for 1950.

NAM's estimate of a 33.6 billion dollar budget for next year as "ample" was based on a study by its committee on Government spending. The recommended budget, it said, would "amply provide for defense, veterans' care, foreign commitments and essential Government services," though subject to "possible adjustments."

In round figures, the NAM urged these major cuts:

1. In veterans' care and benefits, one billion dollars less than appropriated for 1950.
2. In military spending, $1,200,000,000 under 1950.
3. Ordinary Government expenses, $1,260,000,000 below 1950.
4. Government corporations, $1,700,000,000 below 1950.
5. Economic Cooperation Administration, one billion dollars under 1950.

Recent calls by Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) for sharp cuts in foreign aid spending were cited by the NAM in support of its proposed economies.

3 Government Employes Retiring After 30 Years

The retirement of three Government employes, each with more than 30 years of service, has been announced as the new year comes in.

The retiring workers are George L. Ickes, foreman machinist with the General Services Administration; Mrs. A. M. R. Lawrence, clerk with the Navy Purchasing Office, and Thomas L. Tuohy, building maintenance supervisor at the Army Medical Department Research and Graduate School.

During the last war, Ickes had a side night job with the Loftstrand Co. in Silver Spring which won him the Army-Navy production award emblem for work on parts for the atom bomb. He is also credited with developing an aluminum crutch and other devices.

A native of Philadelphia, he ended a four-year enlistment in the Navy in 1909 and became a machinist for the Pennsylvania Railroad. During another hitch with the Navy during World War I, he was chief engineer for submarines and later in charge of a submarine engineering school.

He was a chief engineer in the Merchant Marine from 1921 to 1929, and joined the Public Buildings Services, now part of GSA, in 1933. Ickes, whose Government service totals 33 years, lives on his farm near Bowie, Md., with his three children. His wife died in February, 1948.

Mrs. Lawrence, who lives at 6314 Meadow la., Chevy Chase, Md., served as yeoman, first class, during World War I. After the war, she served in civilian status in the Bureau of Suplies and Accounts until transferred to the Navy Purchasing Office last January.

A native of Baltimore, she studied music at the Peabody Institute. For a time she sang professionally with Sousa's Band.

Building Maintenance Head

Tuohy has been building maintenance supervisor at the school in the Army Medical Center for 20 of his 30 years' service with the Army.

He was presented with a letter of commendation from Maj. Gen. Paul H. Streit, commanding general of the Army Medical Center, at a brief retirement ceremony Friday.

Tuohy lives at 8510 Irvington ave., Bethesda, Md., with his wife and daughter, who is also an employe at the Medical Center.

RULE—From Page 1

Home Rule Pressure Attacked

certain legislative requests into his message to Congress."

Harris emphasized, however, that he had no personal objection to the idea of setting up the Capitol Hill home-rule office and buttonholing Congressmen if such activities comply with the so-called lobbying act. He said he had no evidence that current efforts are in violation of that act.

Convening of the House at noon Tuesday will be the signal for numerous Washington organizations to send their representatives to the Capitol for a member-by-member effort to win support for the Senate-approved home rule legislation.

A check of these groups yesterday showed that 100 or more of their members have been assigned to talk with specific members of the House on the home rule issue during the first week of the session.

Some assignments overlap, but the plan is to see that each member of the House is seen and is urged to lend his support to obtaining action on the bill.

Cleared Senate Last May

The bill cleared the Senate last May under leadership of Senator Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) with bipartisan backing of a District Committee majority. But when the measure reached the House District Committee it ran into majority opposition of that group and was tabled.

Later, Representatives John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.) and Auchincloss teamed in filing with the House a petition to discharge the District Committee from further consideration of the Senate-approved bill. About 50 members signed. Signatures of a House majority, 218 members would present the bill directly to the House for its decision.

To get these signatures is the immediate purpose of the Washington groups.

A dramatic note in the drive will be participation by both Republican and Democratic groups. Many others are also participating. A "Home Rule Headquarters" to coordinate activities of the various participating organizations has been set up at 308 Pennsylvania ave. se., under auspices of the Central Suffrage Conference, whose president is Culver B. Chamberlain.

Two Democratic Groups

Two groups of Washington Democrats are prepared to send their members to the Capitol to enlist Democratic signatures. They are the Democratic Central Committee of the District and the Young Democrats of the District. A similar plan of operation to cover Republican House members has been mapped by the Young Republicans of the District, with backing of their national organization.

Other groups whose members are assigned to take part in the drive include the Washington Home Rule Committee, the District League of Women Voters, the Washington Chapter of Americans for Democratic Action, and others.

The Federation of Citizens Associations has mailed a circular to its 72 member bodies urging individual members with votes to see their Congressmen about signing the discharge petition.

Outlining the Republican part, Carl Shipley, legislative counsel for the Young Republicans' National Federation, said his organization has a direct stake in the bill since it indorsed District home rule in its national convention last summer.

He said the national organization is writing all Republican House members to urge them to discharge the party obligation—its national platform called for District self-government—by bringing the bill to a House vote.

Shipley, who is also general counsel for the Washington Young Republicans, said the local group plans to send a number of its members to consult House Republicans about the home rule bill, discuss its provisions and "tell why the people here want it."

"It's Now or Never"

"We feel it's now or never," said Shipley. "We are duty bound in the public interest to do all we can to force that bill out."

Shipley said one thing that might have held up progress on the bill was the belief given to some persons that since the District Democratic Central Committee has worked so hard in drafting the legislation it has become a partisan measure.

"The fact is," said Shipley, "that major features of the present bill were drafted by Republicans. The measure now before Congress is largely based on the home rule bill originally sponsored in the House by Representative Auchincloss. And Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) sponsored some of the key features adopted in the Senate-approved bill.

"It's a very nonpartisan kind of a bill," said Shipley.

Shipley said his groups' efforts do not have the blessing of the "senior" Republican party organization in the District.

"We're Plunging Ahead"

"We've been slow," said Shipley, "because the senior Republican party here is dominated by a small group who have a special interest in opposing home rule. We sense that they don't want us to be too active but we're plunging ahead."

He said another phase of the Young Republicans' effort will be a plan to send speakers to citizens' organizations to discuss the bill and give the pros and cons on it. He said the purpose is to encourage the citizens' groups to take a stand on home rule.

John Foley, president of the Young Democrats of Washington, said his organization is planning to get the largest delegation of any local group to call on Democratic members of the House. He pointed out the District Young Democrats spearheaded the move in the national convention of Young Democrats in November that placed the national organization on record—by a vote of 297 to 173—for District home rule as one element in the Fair Deal program. He said the division followed the lines of the party split on the civil rights issue.

He recalled that the group recently conferred with Senator Kefauver at the Capitol about the part they might play in securing House approval. At that time, he pointed out, Senator Kefauver advised them "this is your time" to get action.

The District Democratic Central Committee, is session this week, agreed to send its members to the Hill to join in the direct appeal to the House Democrats.

Leaders were hesitant to predict the result of their drive. But Shipley predicted next week would see the biggest group effort by Washington organizations in support of a District measure ever shown to Congress.

11 Citizen Association Meetings Set

Herbert P. Leeman, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, will speak on "Home Rule for D. C.," at a meeting of the Connecticut Avenue Citizens Association, at 8 p.m. Thursday in the parish hall of All Souls Church, Cathedral ave. and Woodley pl. nw.

A resolution adopted by the Connecticut ave. group which urged an intensive drive for home rule was recently indorsed by the federation.

Several associations scheduled to meet at the beginning of the week either postponed their meetings or canceled them.

The week's schedule:

MONDAY

Association of Oldest Inhabitants, 10:30 a. m., Old Union Engine House, 19th and H sts. nw.; Fred A. Emery, of the editorial staff of United States News, will speak, and a group from the Navy Band will play in a special holiday program.

TUESDAY

Forest Hills Citizens Association, 8 p. m., Ben Murch School, 36th and Ellicott sts. nw.; routine business.

Meridian Hill Civic Association, 8 p. m., Wilson School, 17th and Euclid sts. nw.; routine business.

Metropolis View Citizens Association, 8 p. m., Crosby Noyes School, 10th and Franklin sts. ne.; routine business.

Southeast Council of Citizens Associations, 8 p. m., Anacostia High School, 16th and ? sts. se.; routine business.

WEDNESDAY

Crestwood Citizens Association, 8 p. m., Roosevelt High School, 13th and Upshur sts. nw.; routine business.

Washington Highlands Citizens Association, 8 p. m., Patterson School, S. Capitol and Darrington sts.; E. C. Giddings, vice president of the Capital Transit Co., will discuss a proposal to run an extra-fare bus across the new South Capitol Street Bridge.

THURSDAY

Arkansas Avenue Community Association, 8 p. m., Burdick Vocational High School, 13th and Allison sts. nw.; Jennings Randolph, assistant to the president of Capital Airlines, will speak on "Losing Our Democracy by Default." A musical program is also scheduled.

Connecticut Avenue Citizens Association, 8 p. m., Parish Hall of All Souls Church, Cathedral ave. and Woodley pl. nw.; Herbert P. Leeman, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, will speak on "Home Rule for D. C."

SATURDAY

Federation of Citizens Associations, 8 p. m., Board Room of the District Building.

BUDGET—From Page 1

Interest High In Economy

Wyo.) found much the same sentiment.

"The people of Wyoming are most interested in balancing the Federal budget, but they don't want taxes raised to accomplish it," he said. "Most people complain that taxes are too high, but they seem to want the budget balanced by reducing Government expenditures more than they do a reduction in taxes.

"I found that most groups—ranchers, farmers, teachers and others—were deeply concerned about Government economy and willing to have appropriations cut even if it meant the curtailment of services which would directly benefit them."

Eastern legislators said they found the sentiment for Government economy equally strong.

Senator Herbert R. O'Conor (D., Md.) said "the thing I've heard most about during the recess—and it comes from people in all walks of life—is the necessity for strengthening the national economy by reducing unnecessary Government spending."

Only one other issue topped the lists of several of the Congressmen polled. Four reported their constituents seemed to be most concerned about the international situation. All were Democrats.

Civil rights made the lists of legislators from widely scattered areas, such as Senator Irving M. Ives (R., N. Y.), Senator Wayne Morse (R., Oreg.) and Representative Brooks Hays (D., Ark.).

National Weather Summary

Washington Area: Today—Rather cloudy, highest around 50. Monday—Mostly cloudy with rain likely.

Maryland and Virginia: Today—Light rains likely in the western section, moving into eastern section by night. Monday—Warmer, rain likely.

Winds—Southerly, 6 to 12 m.p.h. Visibility—Good.

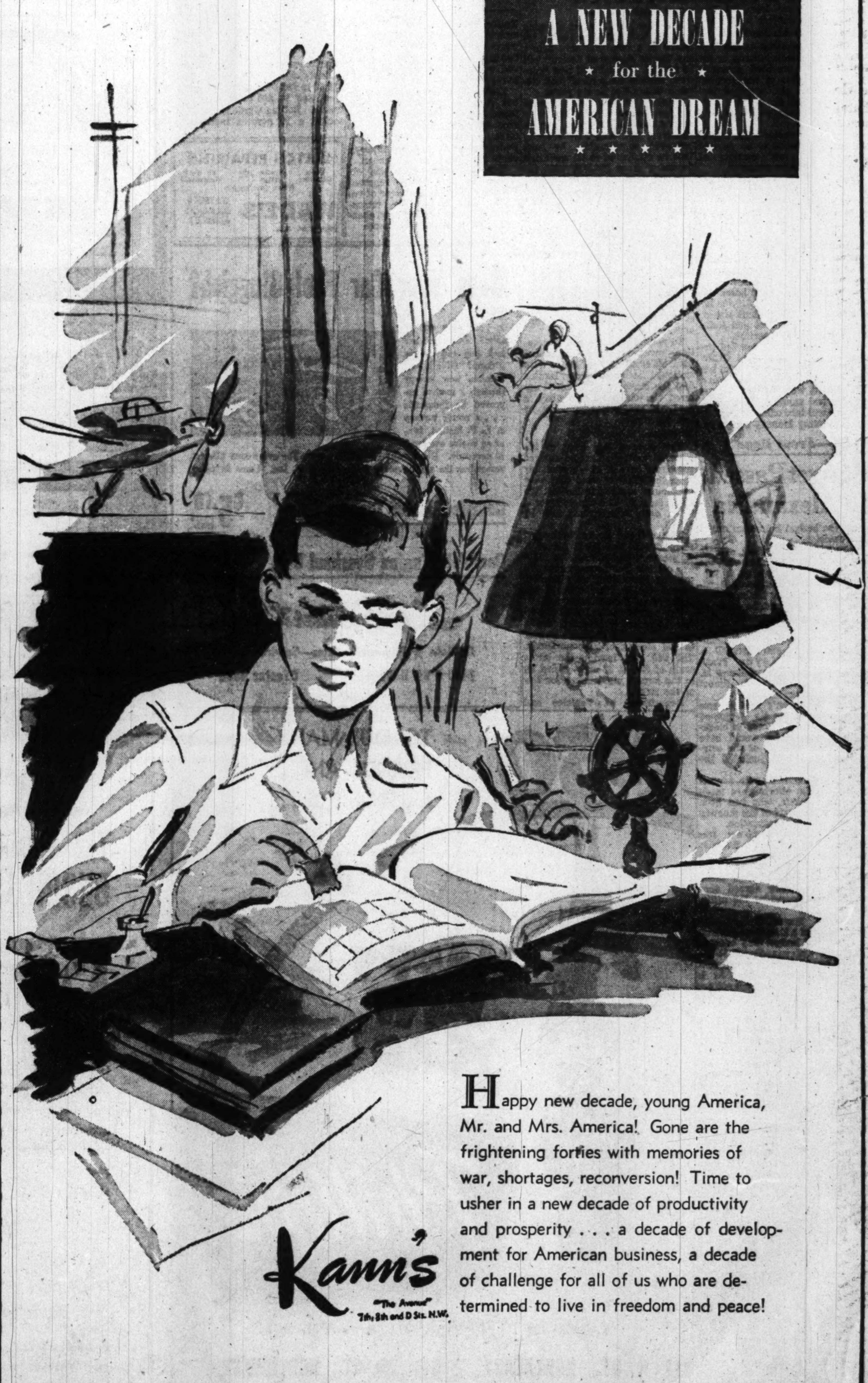
Departures From Normal Yesterday—Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1949, 1487 degrees. Excess since December 1, 1949, 1065 degrees. Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1949, 2.30 inches. Accumulated deficiency since December 1, 1949, 1.34 inches. Temperature one year ago this date —High 38, low 33.

Sun, Moon, Tides, River (EST)—Sun rises 7:27 a. m., sets 4:56 p. m.; moon rises 2:26 p. m., sets 5:12 a. m. Tides—High 5:39 a. m. and 6:04 p. m., low 12:24 a. m. and 12:27 p. m. (Coast and Geodetic Survey). Potomac River clear at Great Falls (United States Engineers).

Temperature	High	Low	Prec.
Abilene	62	47	.01
Albany	29	8	...
Albuquerque	45	28	...
Alpena	37	29	.05
Asheville	47	21	...
Atlanta	54	36	...
Atlantic City	39	24	...
Baltimore	40	25	...
Billings	32	11	...
Birmingham	61	43	...
Bismarck	12	—8	...
Boise	38	22	...
Boston	39	20	...
Brownsville	75	63	.02
Buffalo	47	20	...
Burlington	25	0	...
Charleston	58	40	...
Charlotte	50	27	...
Chattanooga	55	28	...
Cheyenne	47	15	...
Chicago	46	39	.18
Cincinnati	50	33	...
Cleveland	49	27	...
Columbus	45	28	...
Dallas	60	55	.15
Denver	55	19	...
Des Moines	45	42	...
Detroit	42	30	.10
Duluth	31	14	...
El Paso	52	46	...
Fort Worth	61	52	.38
Galveston	64	61	.49
Harrisburg	40	20	...
Houston	67	59	.49
Huron	26	8	...
Indianapolis	49	35	...
Jackson	68	48	...
Jacksonville	65	57	...
Kansas City	51	46	.41
Key West	75	70	.14
Knoxville	52	28	...
Little Rock	63	48	...
Los Angeles	73	50	...
Louisville	55	31	...
Memphis	62	43	...
Meridian	70	44	...
Miami	74	69	.19
Milwaukee	42	35	.40
Twin Cities	33	27	.31
Mobile	70	51	...
Montgomery	65	42	...
Nashville	56	34	...
New Orleans	71	55	...
New York	40	23	...
Norfolk	41	33	...
Oklahoma City	53	46	.10
Omaha	39	36	...
Philadelphia	41	23	...
Phoenix	76	41	...
Pittsburgh	50	26	...
Portland, Me.	34	20	...
Portland, Oreg.	42	37	.19
Raleigh	50	23	...
Reno	56	13	...
Richmond	46	22	...
St. Louis	53	45	.06
Salt Lake City	47	30	...
San Antonio	65	58	.04
San Francisco	50	42	...
Savannah	62	42	...
Seattle	36	32	.23
Shreveport	68	51	.18
Tampa	76	56	...
Vicksburg	67	46	...
Washington	44	27	...
Wichita	57	45	.40
Wilmington	54	30	...

IT'S 1950!

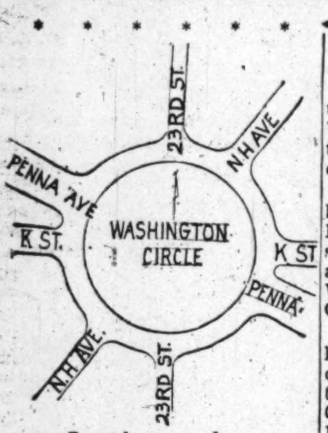
A NEW DECADE for the AMERICAN DREAM



Happy new decade, young America, Mr. and Mrs. America! Gone are the frightening forties with memories of war, shortages, reconversion! Time to usher in a new decade of productivity and prosperity . . . a decade of development for American business, a decade of challenge for all of us who are determined to live in freedom and peace!

Kann's "The Avenue" 7th, 8th and D Sts. N.W.

Washington Circle Traffic Aid Rejected



Enough room here

By Richard L. Lyons
Post Reporter

There is no need now for an underpass or other traffic aid at Washington Circle and is not likely to be for five years, District officials stated yesterday.

These conclusions, concurred in by Engineer Commissioner Gordon R. Young, were based on a traffic survey which has been in process at the circle since shortly after the Whitehurst Freeway opened last October.

As a result, Young said that "unless something wholly unforseen develops in the next month or two" he will recommend that the Commissioners drop from their 1951 budget a $300,000 item for preliminary work on a K st. underpass at the circle.

Held Top Priority

Until recently a K st. underpass held top priority among future District projects. It was to extend the K st. improvement started by the Whitehurst Freeway and provide a fast-traffic highway farther into the down area.

Young said the results of the survey showed that:

The present traffic congestion at Washington Circle is not serious; no more delay occurs there than at many other points in the city; no "present corrective action is indicated," nor is any likely to be needed for several years.

Average number of cars entering the circle during the three November days studied, the survey showed, was 4025 at the evening rush hour from 4:30 to 5:30 p. m. and 3994 during the morning rush from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m.

Could Increase to 5000

D. S. Brinkley, District planning engineer, said this figure could increase to about 5000 cars before any "major change of design" will be needed. He doubted that "constant serious congestion" will develop within five or six years.

Brinkley observed that several bad jams had occurred at the circle shortly after the Freeway opened. However, conditions have recently improved considerably, he said. This he attributed to (1) motorists becoming more familiar with the "critical area" by daily driving routine, and (2) better coordination of traffic by policemen assigned there at peak hours.

The survey was divided into two parts. The Highway Department determined the average volume of traffic and the streets by which most cars entered and left the circle. Department of Vehicles and Traffic ran tests to see how much delay was involved in crossing the circle. Each was conducted at the morning and evening rush hour.

To make the origin and destination survey, highway personnel with different colored cards were stationed at each street leading into the circle. As a motorist entered the circle he was given a card. It was collected when he left the circle.

Most Used K St.

This showed that most of the morning eastbound traffic entered the circle from K st.—presumably from the Freeway—and that most westbound evening traffic left the circle on K st. The figures favored K st. over Pennsylvania ave. by 2 to 1.

East of the circle, traffic favored Pennsylvania ave. slightly over K st. morning and night. But highway officials feel the survey showed the underpass, if it were needed, should be in line with K st., rather than Pennsylvania ave.

The survey showed a high volume of north-south traffic on 23d st. which officials attribute in part to the closing of Dupont Circle. The 969 cars leaving the circle south of 23d st. at night added up to the largest night figure for any of the streets.

Department of Vehicles and Traffic personnel made 151 runs around the circle in all types of weather. Tests started at a point two blocks on one side of the circle and continued for two blocks on the other side.

Taking 20 miles per hour without stops as "ideal" time, they found the average delay to be 39 seconds. The greatest delay, two minutes and 41 seconds, was experienced westbound on Pennsylvania ave. on a clear afternoon.

"No real traffic jam was observed at any time," reported George E. Keneipp, director of vehicles and traffic. He recommended against traffic lights, channelization or an underpass now.

Business Tax Plan Voted Out In Arlington

The Arlington County Board yesterday voted down a proposal to apply its business privilege tax against business done by Arlington firms outside the county.

The controversial tax proposal was excluded from a series of amendments to the license tax bill after a number of county businessmen appeared before the board and contended it would be discriminatory.

They said Arlington builders and contractors would be forced to base their bids on figures including the tax levy while bidding against persons in other localities who would not be subject to the tax.

Other Amendments Approved

Other amendments to the law were approved unanimously by the board. They provided generally for a clarification of the year-old ordinance and also specified that outside business firms doing business in Arlington would be subject to the tax.

The tax law provides for a sliding scale of levies to be applied against the gross receipts of Arlington business concerns.

The board also amended the county automobile license law to require county tags of all owners of out-of-State autos if they reside in Arlington for as long as 30 days in a year.

Appropriation Favored

Heretofore drivers of autos with "foreign" tags were not required to obtain the county license.

In another action the board approved appropriation of $10,706 for purchase of a playground site of about one acre at 21st and Rolfe sts. in the Parkway section.

Yesterday's meeting marked the final board appearance of Chairman Basil M. deLashmutt who has served for the last 10 years. DeLashmutt was defeated for reelection last month by Robert W. Cox who will take office at a special board meeting Monday at 9 a. m.

ALEX—From Page 1

Budget Passed In Alexandria

study the budget before making a final decision.

With R. Samuel Luckett, seventh member of the council absent, the council first split 3-3 on a proposal by Councilman Leroy Bendheim that the utility tax be striken from the budget and be replaced by "miscellaneous unanticipated revenues" totaling $375,000. Bendheim was supported by Councilmen Roy Bragg and Marshall J. Beverley, with Mayor Frank Backus and Councilmen James M. Duncan and Albert A. Smoot voting for the tax measure.

After Bendheim's motion was lost because of the tie, he joined with Beverley and Bragg in blocking a motion which would have provided for passage of the original budget, which included the utility tax measure.

After the second tie vote, council recessed while efforts were made to locate Luckett, who had been present at the start of the meeting but left without explanation.

The compromise then was reached, with Bendheim, Beverley and Bragg emphasizing they had "gone along" with passage of the budget only because other members of the group agreed they would later reconsider the utility tax.

Through Mayor Backus, the council issued a statement explaining that the budget was adopted with "the understanding that the council would, through subsequent meetings, attempt, insofar as is possible, to eliminate expenditure items so that any increase in taxes will be unnecessary."

"The council desires the public to be informed, however," the statement continued, "that if after all due and deliberate consideration it still develops that there is a deficit between expenditures and present revenues, then it will be necessary that the additional revenue be obtained through increased taxation."

Hearing to Be Held

It added that the public would be given "full opportunity" for a hearing after the matter has been studied by the council.

Most of the 75 persons who were present at the start of the meeting were unaware of the final council decision. Apparently unanimously opposed to the utility tax, they filed out of the council chamber when Bendheim's motion to shelve the measure was lost for lack of a deciding vote.

The new budget, although about $700,000 above 1949 expenditures, provides no increase in the city tax rates of $2.75 on each $100 worth of real estate and $3 on personal property. City officials said no boost was deemed necessary because real estate values have been increased by a recent reassessment and a heavy increase in personal property tax collections is anticipated this year.

Rebuke to Dominican Republic

Inter-American Organization Uses Peace-Keeping Machinery

The peace-keeping machinery of the American republics has gone into action for the first time over the increasingly bitter feud between the Dominican Republic and Cuba.

The Inter-American Peace Committee, subsidiary of the Organization of American States, sent a formal note to the Dominican government Friday, rebuking it for having given President Trujillo special powers to declare war.

Yesterday the Dominican government replied, describing itself as a "victim of aggression," and asserting that the grant of war powers to Trujillo resulted from a "profound state of emergency" in the Caribbean. The Trujillo government did, however, offer to "receive" any recommendations from the peace committee.

Trujillo had asked his Congress on December 12 for special powers to declare war against any country in which an invasion of his territory was being organized or planned. He charged that Cuba was harboring plotters for such an invasion.

Secretary of State Acheson took Trujillo to task two days later reminding him there were other methods of dealing with threats to the peace in the Americas.

In its note to the Dominicans the Inter-American Peace Committee declared that all American republics should bear in mind the relevant articles of the Rio Treaty, the United Nations Charter and the various inter-American treaties providing for the peaceful settlement of disputes.

It reminded Trujillo, as Secretary Acheson had done, that the American states had promised not to resort to the threat or use of force, and to let disputes be arbitrated.

Cuba not only denied the Trujillo charges officially but, the Cuban Embassy said last night, invited the Inter-American Peace Committee to visit Cuba for a first-hand inspection.

The Cuban Embassy also made public a reply from the Inter-American Peace Committee dated December 16, declining the invitation but saying that it "deeply appreciates the spontaneous courtesy of the government of Cuba." The committee has no investigatory powers.

Haitians to Accuse Dominicans of Plot

Havana, Cuba, Dec. 31 (U.P.)—The Haitian government is preparing to denounce the neighboring Dominican Republic before the Organization of American States for alleged complicity in the abortive December 21 plot to kill President Dumarsais Estime and overthrow his government, reliable diplomatic sources reported today.

They said the Haitians will use as witness Sebastian Rodrigues Lora, who until last week was Trujillo's charge d'affairs in the Haitian capital.

Apartment Units Given Rent Increase

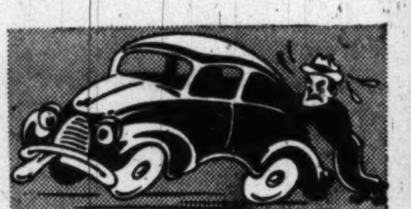
A 5.99 percent rent increase has been granted for 76 Bolling Gardens apartments, Newcomb and 2d sts. se.

The increase was granted Friday by District Rent Control Examiner James G. Tyson after a hearing. The action becomes final January 9 unless protest is filed with the District rent control administrator.

Rents which now range from $58.50 to $62.50 a month will range from $62 to $66.25 with the increase. Bolling Gardens, Inc., had sought a 10 percent increase

WATCH REPAIRING
Clock Repairing — Watch Straps 79c — All Work Guaranteed
Watch Crystals 45c
WADE'S
WATCHES DIAMONDS JEWELRY
1009 E St. N.W.

Does Your Car Feel Sluggish?



Is your auto out of sorts? Does your car lack pep and speedy pick-up? Give it new stamina, new energy through a method approved by thousands . . . a motor tune-up at L. P. Steuart, Inc., or an engine overhaul, if necessary. Don't wait! Neglect is costly. For every auto ailment, remember the right remedy is L. P. Steuart, Inc. Come in today.

Complete Motor Tune-up Only - $5.10 PARTS EXTRA

Complete Engine Overhaul Only $51.00 PARTS EXTRA

L. P. Steuart Inc.

De Soto ★ Plymouth—Sales—Service—Parts

1440 P St. N.W. DEcatur 4800

Grain Exports In 1949 Seen Below U. S. Goal

Chicago, Dec. 31. (AP).—Richard F. Uhlmann, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, predicted today that domestic wheat and flour exports would not exceed 350 million bushels during the current crop year.

This would be 50 million bushels less than the Government's goal of 400 million bushels.

Uhlmann, in a yearend review and forecast statement, said the need "for free, open and competitive markets is greater than usual."

"Due to certain artificial factors, the corn surpluses have been accumulating and the caryover reserve last October was 815 million bustels," he said.

"Fortunately there is a fairly adequate demand for abroad, as European feeders seem anxious to restore herds that were depleted during the past 5 or 10 years."

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 31 (AP) (USD).—HOGS—Salable receipts, 300; total, 4000 (estimated); compared with a week ago, barrows and gilts closed 50@75 cents lower; sows 50 cents to 1.00 off; closing top, 16.25 for 180-210 lb.; price paid freely; most good and choice 180-220 lb., 15.75@16.25; most 230-260 lb., 14.75@15.50; 270-310 lb., 14.25@14.75; sows under 450 lb., 11.50@12.75; weights 475 lb. and over, 10.00@11.25.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 200 (estimated); compared with a week ago, slaughter steers and heifers grading good and below unevenly steady to 2.00 lower; choice kinds steady to strong; cows steady to 50 cents lower; bulls scarce and 1.00 higher; vealers steady to 1.00 higher; stockers and feeders were weak to 50 cents lower in sympathy with the downturn in fed cattle; choice steers and yearlings quoted nominally at 36.00 to 40.50; medium and good finished at 20.00@28.00 and comparable heifers at 19.00@24.00; most beef cows 15.00@16.50; most canners and cutters, 12.50@14.50; medium and good sausage bulls, 19.50@21.00; vealers, 30.00 down.

ed); compared with a week ago, strong to

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 200 (estimat-50 cents higher on weights 95 lb. and under, weak to lower on heavies; yearlings and ewes steady; choice lambs averaging 95 lb., 23.75; shorn lambs with No. 1 skins, 22.25 down; yearlings 19.00 and below; ewes, 9.50@12.00.

N.Y. Bonds

By The Associated Press

Total sales, $2,060,000; previous day, $5,040,000; week ago, closed; year ago, closed; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, $817,941,070; year ago, $1,013,829,210; two years ago, 253,623,894.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Dec. 31. (U.P.).

40 Bonds	101.33	+0.06
10 First Rails	106.44	....
10 Second rails	89.77	+0.25
10 Utilities	106.12	—0.02
10 Industrials	103.04	....

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close
10 Am T & T 3⅜ '73	106½	106½	106½
22 Am T & T 3⅛ '59	116½	116¼	116¼
6 Am T & T 2¾ '61	107½	107½	107½
8 Am T & T 2¾ '75	100¾	100¾	100¾
15 Am Tob 3 '62	103¾	103¾	103¾
6 A C L 1st 4 '52	103¼	103¼	103¼
35 B & O 6 '95 J	70	69¼	70
5 B & O 5 '75 B	96⅝	96½	96½
5 B & O 5 2000 K	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
43 B&O cv 4½ 2010	49½	49¼	49½
15 Can P 4s perp	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
17 Cen Ga 4½ 2020B	43½	43	43
45 Cen RR N J 3¼ '87	43	42¾	42⅞
5 C & E I inc '97	36¾	36¾	36¾
40 C & N W 4½ '99	53	52⅝	52⅝
12 C C C S L 4½ '77	63½	62¾	63½
5 Colo S 4½ '80	64½	64¼	64½
5 Cons P 2⅞ '75	104½	104½	104½
42 Fla E C 5 '74	59⅜	59	59⅜
36 I C 4¾ '66	96	95	96
6 ICCSL 5 '63 A	105¾	105⅝	105¾
5 ICCSL 4½ '63	101¾	101¾	101¾
14 Int G N 5 '52	34¼	33½	34¼
57 Int GN 1st 6 '52	81¾	81¼	81¾
91 Lacl G 4½ '63	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
5 Leh V 5 2003	40	40	40
9 Leh V 4½ 2003 B	57⅞	57⅝	57⅞
5 Leh V 4 2003 A	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
5 Leh V 4 2003 D	34½	34¼	34½
10 MSPSSM 4 '91	50	49½	49½
29 M-K-T aj 5 '67	72¾	72¼	72¼
14 M-K-T 4½ '78	74½	74½	74½
20 M-K-T 1st 4 '90	78	77½	78
108 Mo P 5½ '49	34[illegible]	34	34½
43 Mo P 5 '77 F	94¼	94	94
20 Mo P 5 '78 G	94½	94½	94½
20 Mo P 5 '81 I	94	94	94
15 Mo P g 4 '75	65¼	64¾	65¼
10 Mor&E 3½ 2000	55	55	55
16 NYC r 5 2013	67⅝	67⅛	67⅝
58 NYC 4½ 2013A	63	61¾	63
27 NYC cn 4 '98	59½	58¾	59½
37 NYNH inc 4½ 2022	45¼	45	45
18 NYNHH 4 2007	65¼	65⅛	65⅛
8 NYOW r 4 '92	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
5 NYOW g 4 '55	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
70 Norf S 5 2014	87	87	87
40 Pen RR g4¼ '81	95½	95½	95½
37 Phil Ry 4 '37	8¾	8	8
25 StLSF 4½ 2022	63	62¾	63
5 StLSF 4 '97	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
14 So Pac 4½ '81	93⅝	93	93⅝
20 So Pac 4½ '69	96½	96	96½
8 So Pac 4½ Or '77	102¼	102	102¼
126 Sou Ry g4 '56	93¼	92⅜	92¾
21 Std ONJ 2⅜ '71	98⅜	98⅛	98⅛
142 Th Ave 5 '60	22½	21½	22½
23 W Sh 4 2361	58⅛	57½	58⅛
6 W Md 4 '52	104	103⅞	104
12 West Un 5 '60	85¾	85½	85¾
15 West El cv 2.65 '73	109⅜	109¼	109¼
11 WisCen 4 '49	75½	75⅛	75⅛
10 Wis C 4 SD '6	40	40	40

Metropolitan Life To Make Small Business Loans

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. today announced formation of a new department to handle loans to small businesses.

Setting up the new department followed testimony on December 7 by the company's officers before the Senate-House Economic Committee headed by Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.).

Metropolitan officials said then that loans would be made on this basis: the Metropolitan would take 90 percent of sound small business loans if local banks would accept 10 percent and service the loan during its life.

It is Metropolitan's intention, said Leroy A. Lincoln, president, to make a thorough exploration of this field and endeavor to find out through practical experience whether there is a demand for new loans to small business which are of a character appropriate for investment of life insurance funds.

Lincoln told O'Mahoney that Metropolitan made only one loan of less than $100,000 in 1948.

Eugene A. Schmidt, jr., vice president, will be in charge of the new division.

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's closing prices on the Washington Stock Exchange in dually listed issues follow:

Wash. Gas com., 50 at 25, 50 at 25.
Peoples Drug Stores com., 10 at 36¼.
Hecht com., 100 at 25½.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Stocks		
*Amer Tel & Tel (9)	146¼	147
Pot Elec Pwr com (.90)	15⅛	15¼
Va El & Pwr com u (1.20)	19⅝	20
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	24⅝	25¼
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Hecht Co (1.60)	25⅛	25¾
Hecht 3¾ cum pf (3.75)	94½	.....
Lanston Mono (†2)	20	20½
Mergenthaler Lino (a6)	52¼	54
Peoples Dr St com (2)	35	37

Over-the-Counter

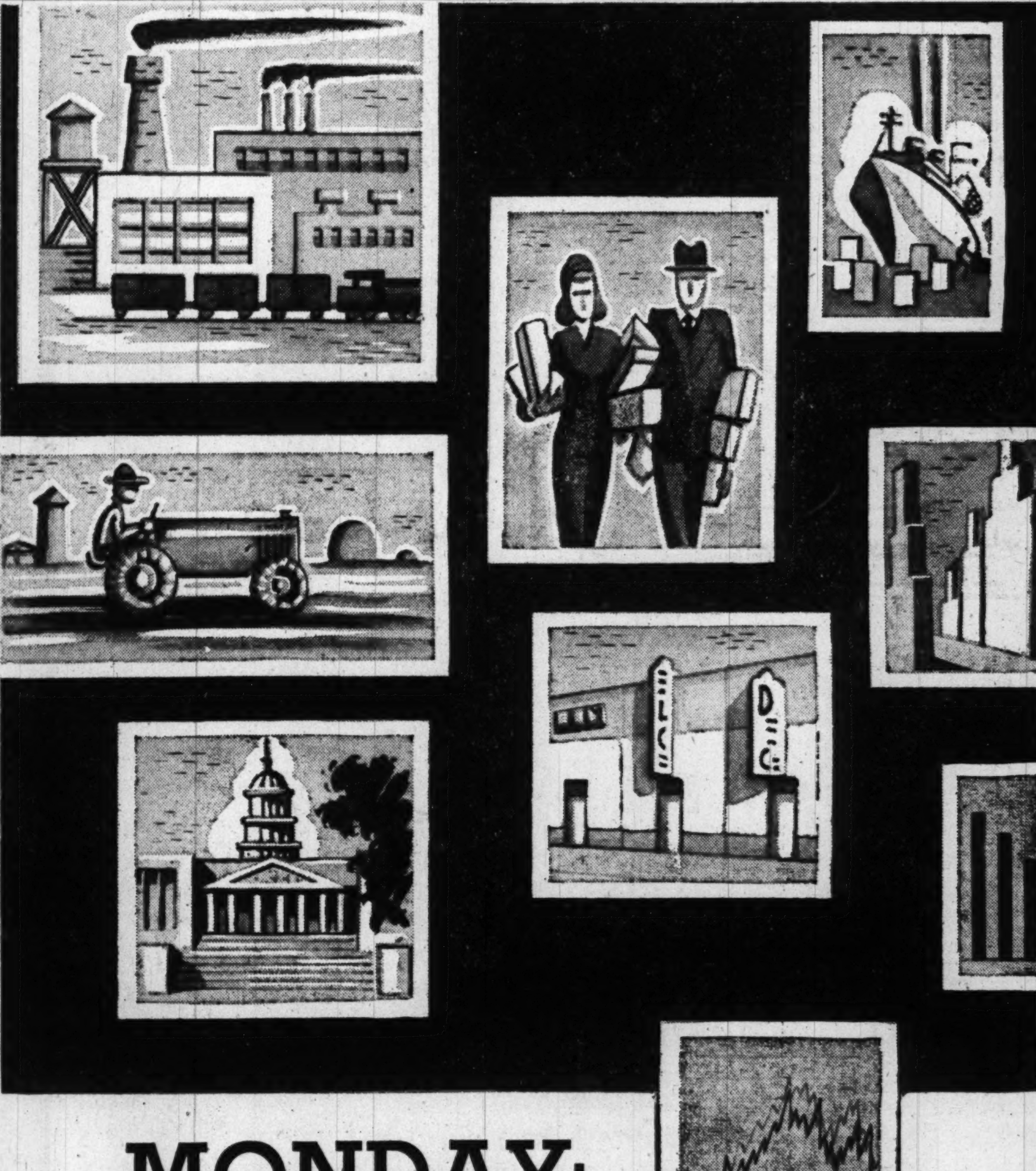
The following bid and asked prices are obtained from the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other sources but are unofficial. They do not represent actual transactions; they are intended as a guide to the approximate range within which these securities could have been sold (indicated by the "Bid") or bought (indicated by the "Asked") at the time of compilation (12 noon Thursday). Origin of any quotation furnished on request.

	Bid.	Asked.
BONDS		
D C Paper Mills 4 '56	35	....
Federal Storage 3 '67	70	....
Racquet Club gtd & ext 3 '65	72	....
Wash Auditorium 6-44 stpd	75	....
STOCKS		
All-American Airways	1¼	1¾
Amer Mercury Ins 5½	6	7½
Anacostia Natl Bank	225	....
Bank of Silver Spring	15½	17½
Barber & Ross com	85	....
City Bank	65	....
Columbia Medical Bldg	105	....
Columbia Mtge Co pf	9	....
Columbia Operating Corp	106	....
Consol Title Co pf	49	....
Consol Tile Co com	35	....
District Natl Securities pf	97	....
Doctors Hospital	119	....
District Theaters	6¾	7¾
DuMont Lab A	15¼	16¾
Federal Serv Fin 6 pf	101	....
Federal Serv Fin com	47	....
Fidelity Storage Co	108	....
Financial Credit Co units	17¾	....
Govt Employes Life Ins Co	10¾	12¾
Govt Employes Ins Co	56	60
Govt Employes Corp	33	....
Griffith Cons Corp cont	50	54
Griffith Cons Corp	50½	....
Hamilton National Bank	47½	....
Industrial Bank	17	....
Kaiser Alum & Chem	14½	15¾
Lincoln Service Co com	35	....
Lincoln Service Co 6 pt pf	22½	....
Lincoln Service Co 7 pr pf	50½	53½
Mayflower Hotel	8½	....
Merchants Tr & St Co pf	118	....
Merchants Tr & St com	3¼	....
Moore Handley Hardw Co	7½	8½
Munsey Trust Co	125	....
National Metropolitan Bank	81	....
Nat Mfg & Invest Co	3	....
National Press Bldg pf	17	19
National Press Bldg com	16	....
Old Dom Bank 4½ cum pr pf	10⅛	....
Real Estate Mtg & Gty Co	20	....
Remington Arms Co Inc	3⅝	4⅜
Rosslyn Steel & Cement Co	25	....
Seaboard Finance Co pf	52¼	55¼
Second National Bank	110	116
Security Sav & Com Bank	223	....
Shirlington Trust Co	16⅛	....
Southern Oxygen Co	31	35
State Ln & Fin Co 600 cv pf	28½	....
State Ln & Fin Corp A	11⅝	13½
State Loan & Fin Corp 6 pf	22	....
Suburban National Bank	22½	....
Washington Baseball Club	67	....
Wash Medical Bldg Corp	105	....
Washington Properties	42	45
Washington San Housing	122	....
Washington San Impvt	13¼	....

Dividend Actions

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Dividends declared.

Regular	Rate	Period	Stock of Record	Payable
Clinton Foods	20c	M	1-16	2-1
Clinton Foods	20c	M	2-16	3-1
Clinton Foods	20c	M	3-16	4-1
Dayton Rubber	15c	..	1-10	1-25



MONDAY:

The Washington Post's Annual

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FORECAST SECTION

WITH four postwar years behind us, including extreme prosperity and recession—where does American business stand? How does its 1949 record look, and what about the outlook for '50?

Get the answer again this year from The Washington Post's annual business review and forecast section, appearing Monday. Saluting the mid-century, this year's section will feature a chart showing national trends over the past 50 years.

Here is a list of contents:

Reviews and forecasts of developments in Washington business by 20 local leaders representing all fields.

General review of 1949 in Washington—retail sales, banking, utilities, population, government employment, payrolls and cost of living—by Post financial editor S. Oliver Goodman, with comparable tables.

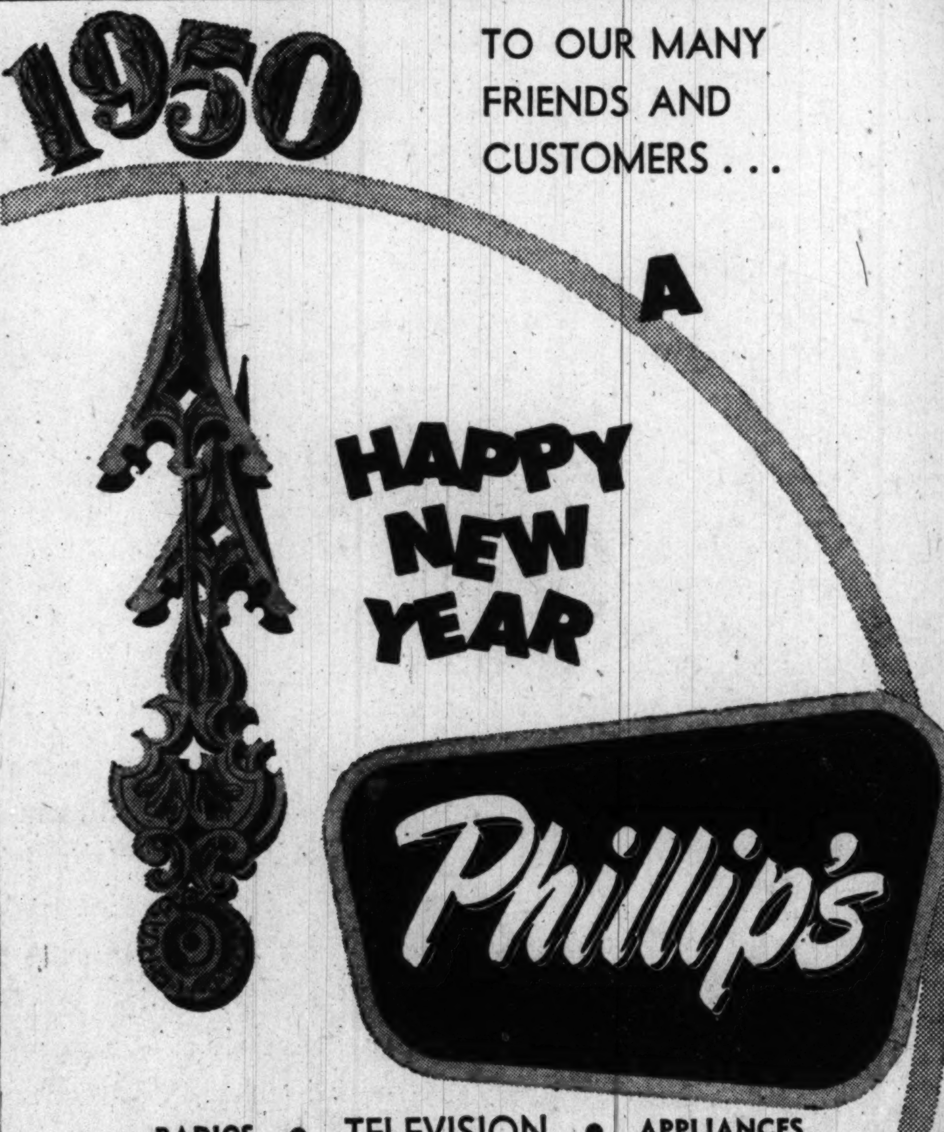
A 6-column chart showing the Nation's progress from 1900 to date in population, working hours, standard of living, industrial output, employment, foreign trade, retail sales, profits, home building, Federal expenditure and stock market.

General business outlook by Joseph A. Livingston, noted business columnist; the Washington real estate picture by Post Real Estate Editor Conrad Harness; analyses of current national trends in such major industrial lines as automobiles, furniture, liquor, steel, television and oil . . . and a look ahead at taxes and living costs.

Advertisements by business and financial firms.

Be sure to get Monday's Washington Post for this comprehensive report.

The Washington Post



TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS . . .

RADIOS • TELEVISION • APPLIANCES

817 H ST., NORTHEAST - 611 7th ST., NORTHWEST

Business Outlook

—By J. A. Livingston—

Economists See Another Good Year

If you have fears, prepare to shed them now. The year 1950 is going to be good—for business men, workers, stockholders, investors, small shopkeepers, department store merchants. Yes, for nearly everybody you can think of, including the farmer.

Livingston

That's the consensus of 38 of America's top-ranking economists* who replied to my semiannual questionnaire on the business outlook. And since these men are in strategic positions in American life—as advisers to labor unions, Government officials, corporation executives, as well as in research—their forecasts presumably influence business.

To be sure, you find deviations. Three of the economists—8%—figure that production might drop 10% or more from current levels. Unemployment and business failures would rise accordingly, and retail sales would drop. About one out of four expect a minor drop in production—between 5 and 10%. But the others all anticipate relative stability or a slight rise. Since business starts the year at high level, that would imply prosperity for '50.

Economists Reflex and Reflect

The optimism is a recent development, encouraged by the improvement in business since July. Which proves that economists not only influence business, but are influenced by it. They reflex as well as reflect.

A striking instance of this was 1946. In June, the economists were bullish. But after the September break in the stock market, they turned bearish. When the business collapse didn't come, they gradually became more optimistic.

Again in 1949, events governed opinion, rather than opinion events. At the outset of the year, 4 out of 10 were moderately pessimistic. By March, after business started to drop, 6 out of 10 were bearish. By June, 8 out of 10. Yet, at the height of the bearishness, the inventory recession was over. Production had turned up. Fluctuation in the economists' optimism is shown in the following table:

% Expecting Business to	Decline	Rise or Remain Stable
December, 1946	92%	8%
December, 1947	61	39
December, 1948	41	59
March, 1949	56	44
June, 1949	76	24
December, 1949	36	64

The economists figure—as do most analysts—that the momentum of recovery plus the payment to veterans of insurance dividends will sustain business during the first six months. Then visibility drops. Likewise optimism. Production, employment, and sales in the second half are expected to be slightly lower than in the first half.

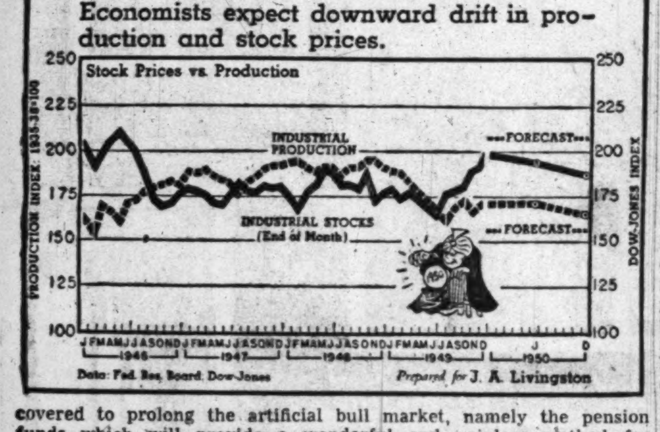
Labor Optimistic

Labor economists are most optimistic. But even they expect a second-half sag. And they figure that wages, now averaging $55.26 a week, will go up about a dollar by midyear, then slip back to $55.50 by the end of the year—partly the result of a reduced work week at the year-end.

The investment economists provide a paradox. They're bearish on business, bullish on the stock market. This is a switch. Heretofore, they've been consistently pessimistic on the outlook for both business and securities. One writes:

"You will note I am bullish on the stock and bond markets. I see a basic shift by the American public from cash and bonds into equities . . . As for the bond market, a new device has been discovered to prolong the artificial bull market, namely the pension funds which will provide a wonderful and painless method for financing bigger and better deficits."

1950—NEITHER BOOM NOR BUST
Economists expect downward drift in production and stock prices.



Data: Fed. Res. Board. Dow-Jones. Prepared for J. A. Livingston

Another comment: "My feeling regarding stock prices is more optimistic than my feeling regarding business. It seems to me that earnings are likely to decline again next year, but that dividends will not decline as much as earnings, if at all."

High Level Readjustment

What it all comes to is this: High postwar employment and production will persist, though the economy is loosening up. Buyers will have bigger supplies to pick and choose from, prices will decline, and so will business—but not enough to dunk prosperity. The economists foresee 1950 as a year of high-level readjustment.

Wall Street Will Suffer, Too

The total dollar value of goods and services is expected to drop only 1%. Production will ease off from 171 to 167, or 2% in the Federal Reserve Board index. And prices will be down, too. The cost of living is expected to slip 2%, wholesale prices 3%. Farm prices will go down somewhat more—about 6%. But that would still spell farm prosperity by any standard except the most recent years. Since production and prices will be down, the implication is that consumer expenditures on services will be up slightly.

Auto output won't change much. Unemployment will rise from 3,400,000 to 4,400,000, or by approximately the number of new persons joining the labor force. Department store sales will drop about 5%, and most of that will be because prices are off.

Secretary Snyder's Deficit

A drop of $1 in weekly wages is forecast—from $55.26 to $54.16. Corporate bond prices are expected to drop and yields will rise. Ditto commercial paper rates. At the same time, the economists are betting that the Federal cash deficit, now figured at $1,600,000,000, will jump to more than five billion.

Export trade will decline moderately—presumably the result of reduced ECA expenditures and devaluation of the pound. Likewise, residential building will fall off. But that's partly because the weather in December 1950 can't be expected to be as good as in 1949, when builders were able to work in most parts of the country through the fall and early winter.

Even the stock market is expected to drop about 5%. It's as if the economists figured that we haven't laid the base yet for a renewed advance in either business or in Wall Street. Indeed, the recent jump in stock prices to new highs for the year may have influenced the forecasts. Just as the drop made economists bearish in 1946, so may the rise be generating optimism today. But not enough optimism to foresee business as good in December, 1950, as in 1949.

Nonetheless, good.

*Participating Economists

Adolph G. Abramson, SKF Industries; Henry B. Arthur, Swift & Co.; C. Canby Balderston, dean, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; Solomon Barkin, Textile Workers Union; V. Lewis Bassie, director, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Illinois; Edward G. Bennion, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey); Donald F. Bishop, investment counsel, Philadelphia; Karl Bopp, vice president in charge of research, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia; Ewan Clague, commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Robert Coltman, vice president, Provident Trust Co., Philadelphia; Morris A. Copeland, professor of economics, Cornell University; Leonard A. Drake, Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce; Edwin B. George, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.; Peter Henle, American Federation of Labor; Walter E. Hoadley, Armstrong Cork Co.; Lucien O. Hooper, W. E. Hutton & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange; James F. Hughes, Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath, members of the New York Stock Exchange; A. D. H. Kaplan, Brookings Institution; Dexter M. Keezer, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.; Richard L. Kozelka, dean, School of Business Administration, University of Minnesota; Richard O. Lang, S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc.; Werner Lehnberg, Goodbody & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange; Glenn G. Munn, Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, members of the New York Stock Exchange; Robert R. Nathan, Robert R. Nathan Associates, Washington, D. C.; Louis J. Paradiso, Department of Commerce; F. E. Richter, General Foods Corp.; C. A. Sienkiewicz, president, Central-Penn National Bank, Philadelphia; Sumner H. Slichter, professor of economics, Harvard University; Oscar C. Stine, Department of Agriculture; Lazare Teper, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Robert S. Thanhauser, Newburger & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange; Woodlief Thomas, director, Division of Research and Statistics, Federal Reserve Board; Rufus S. Tucker, General Motors Corp.; Arthur R. Upgren, associate editorial editor, Minneapolis Star; Nathaniel R. Whitney, Procter & Gamble Co.; Aryness Joy Wickens, assistant commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Hans A. Widenmann, Carl M. Loeb, Rhoads & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange; Donald B. Woodward, vice president, Mutual Life Insurance Co.

N. Y. Bank Stocks

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—(National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.) Bid and asked quotations of leading bank stocks follow:

Bk of Am NTS (SF) (2½b)	45	47
Bk of Man (1.20a)	25½	27
Bankers Tr (1.80)	45¼	47¼
Bklyn Tr (5)	148	156
Cen Han Bk & Tr (4)	97½	100½
Chase Nat (1.60)	35½	37½
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	43½	45½
Coml Nat Bk & T (2)	50½	52½
Cont Bnk & Tr St	6⅞	7⅝
Cont Ill Chi (4)	84½	87
Corn Exch (2.80)	57¼	59¼
Empire Tr (3)	102	106
Fst Nt (Bos) (2a)	47⅛	49⅝
Fst Nat Chi (8)	197	205
Fst Nat N Y (80)	1190	1250
Guaranty Tr (12)	296	305
Irving Tr (.80)	17¾	18¾
Kings County (80)	1490	1530
Lawyers Trust (1a)	42	44
Manufct Tr 2.40b)	53	55
Natl City (1.60)	45⅛	47¼
N Y Trust (4)	87	90
Public Nat (2)	45	47
Title G & T	8⅝	9⅝

Trends of Week

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—The following table gives operating results in major lines of business and finance in the latest week, together with comparisons with the preceding period:

	Latest Wk.	Prev. Wk.
Steel prod. (% cap.)	93.1	94.5
Freight carloadings	623,333	639,723
Auto prod. (units)	110,319	116,567
Soft. coal prod. (t.)	*6,000,000	†9,045,000
Crude oil pd. (bbls.)	4,934,600	4,939,700
Engineering awards	$66,858,000	$155,507,000
Stock sales (shares)	7,976,534	7,114,725
Bond sales (p. v.)	$20,483,000	$21,062,200
Bus. failures (no.)	196	161
(Final 3 ciphers omitted in following.)		
El. pow. pd. (kwh.)	5,993,943	5,996,606
Bank clearings	11,841,738	$17,253,506
Demand deposits	$48,236,000	$48,652,000
Business loans	$13,866,000	$13,882,000
Excess reserves	$860,000	$850,000
Treasury gold stk.	$24,427,000	$24,427,000
Brokers' loans	$1,339,000	$1,243,000
Mony in circulation	$27,765,000	$27,833,000

*Estimated. †Revised.

Hardware Firm Plans to Open 27 New Stores

By S. Oliver Goodman

Peoples Hardware Stores of Washington plans a $1,500,000 expansion program which contemplates the opening of 27 more stores, President Samuel Del Vecchio announced yesterday.

Del Vecchio

The hardware chain, established in 1911, now operates 17 stores. Del Vecchio said that the expansion will be at the approximate rate of one store a month over the next three years. It will be self-financed, as the original chain was, with no public stock offering.

All the new stores will be in the District of Columbia or nearby Maryland and Virginia. Nine more will be added to the present total of ten in the city, nine more to the present total of three in Virginia, and 10 more to the present total of four in Maryland.

Del Vechio declared that 20 stores will be 100 percent owned by Peoples Hardware and the other 24 will be associated stores to be known as "Peoples Service Hardware Stores." Additions have been completed to the chain's wholesale warehouse on Bladensburg rd. to take care of the expansion program.

Harry Lustine has been commissioned to execute the leases for Peoples Hardware.

Del Vecchio, 47, came to Washington from Italy at the age of 2. His father, Dominic, established a hardware store in 1911 at 15th and H sts. ne. After attending the University of Pennsylvania, the son joined in operating the store. Steady expansion followed, climaxed by yesterday's announcement.

C & P NET OFF: Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. yesterday reported November net income of $274,714, a dip of $33,486 as compared with the same 1948 month. For the first 11 months, net totaled $3,086,818 as compared with $3,596,461 in the like period last year. Telephones in service at the end November totaled 463,144 for a gain of 17,727 over the same 1948 date.

HONORED: W. Arthur Gray, display director of Lansburgh & Bro. of Washington, has received a signal honor. Women's Wear Daily, influential trade publication, has selected him as "Display Man of the Year." Gray has been in the retail display for more than 25 years. He was the first chairman of the Visual Merchandising Group of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. He is in charge of 22 windows and seven selling floors and heads a staff of 22 in Lansburgh's display department. He finds the retailing business exciting and his ambition is to "constantly do a better job." But his close associates claim his real ambition is to own a turkey farm.

Gray

GAS NET UP: November net income of Washington Gas Light Co. totaled $109,036, slightly improved over the $105,281 in the same 1948 month. A colder month this year was the principal factor. The gas rate increase, which went into effect November 16, will be reflected in income received in December. For all first 11 months this year, net totaled $849,682, a drop of $39,894 when compared with the same period last year. On a consolidated basis including subsidiaries, Washington Gas Light Co. reported net income of $193,730 for November, up $29,192. The 11-month net of $993,523 was $319,883 lower.

N. Y. Curb Prices

By The Associated Press

Total sales, 260,000 shares; total stock sales year ago, closed.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Alaska Airl	16	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
Alum Co Am	3	52	51½	51½	— ¾
Ark Nat Gas A	39	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	....
Ashland O&R	6	21⅞	21¾	21¾	....
Atlas Corp war	36	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Babcock & Wil	4	56½	56	56½	+ ¾
Bunk Hill & S	14	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅜
Burry Biscuit	54	3¾	3⅜	3¾	+ ⅜
Cities Service	13	68⅞	68⅝	68¾	— ⅛
Cuban Atl Sug	5	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
Dom Stl & Coal	6	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ¼
[illegible]					
Fairchild E&A	17	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Glen Ald Coal	6	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Holl C Gold	4	9½	9⅜	9½	....
Int Petrol	35	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
Kaiser-Fraz	82	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅜
Kirby Pet	2	11⅝	11½	11⅝	....
Lone Star Gas	5	25	24⅞	25	— ¼
Mesabi Iron	8	6¼	6⅛	6¼	....
Mid St P B	6	9¾	9⅝	9¾	....
Nat Fuel G	8	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	....
N J Zinc	6	56¼	55⅛	56¼	+1
Niag Hud Pow	31	16⅛	16	16	....
Pantepec Oil	38	7⅛	7	7	+ ⅛
Raytheon Mfg	21	6¼	6¼	6¼	....
Rotary El Stl	2	23¾	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅜
St Lawrence Cp	9	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Salt Dome Oil	55	7⅝	7	7⅝	+ ½
Scovill Mfg	3	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ½
Solar Airc	17	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ¼
Technicolor	8	18⅛	17½	17½	— ½
Unit Lt & Rys	63	39⅛	38¾	39	+ ⅜
Unit Shoe M	7	45⅝	45	45	— ⅝

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By The Associated Press

Total sales, 960,000 shares; previous day, 2,090,000; week ago, closed; year ago, closed; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 272,216,868; year ago, 302,218,965; two years ago, 253,623,894.

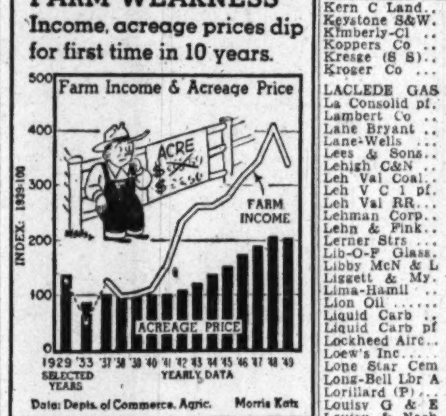
Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 31. (U.P.).

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	200.44	200.60	199.94	200.13	—0.39
20 Rys.	53.03	53.11	52.68	52.76	—0.25
15 Util.	41.32	41.35	41.27	41.29	—0.02
65 Stks.	71.92	71.99	71.69	71.76	—0.16

Transactions in stocks used in averages today—Industrials, 56,200; railroads, 48,700; utilities, 13,300; total, 113,200.

FARM WEAKNESS
Income, acreage prices dip for first time in 10 years.



Data: Depts. of Commerce, Agric. Morris Katz

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ABBOTT LAB	10	51	50¾	51	+ ¼
ACF-Brill Mot	13	3	2⅞	3	....
Acme Stl	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	....
Adams Exp	1	22½	22½	22½	....
Adams-Millis	1	40½	40½	40½	—1½
Addressog-Mult	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	....
Admiral Corp	23	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
Affil Gas Eq	25	11	10⅞	11	....
Air Reduction	10	23⅜	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅜
[illegible]					
Colonial Mills	2	20	20	20	+ ⅜
Col Fuel & Ir	18	15⅞	15¾	15¾	[illegible]
[illegible]					
Ch M SP&Pac	76	8¼	8	8	....
Ch M SP&P pf	25	34¾	34	34	— ⅜
Chi & NW	38	11¼	10⅞	11¼	+ ½
Chi & NW pf	34	27⅝	27	27¼	— ¼
Chi Pneu Tool	6	27½	27	27¼	+ ⅛
Chi RI&Pac	21	41⅜	40½	41¼	— ¼
Chi RI&Pac pf	6	81⅞	81	81	— ¼
Chick Cot Oil	3	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ¼
Childs Co	19	3½	3⅜	3½	....
Chrysler Corp	44	67½	67⅛	67¼	— ¾
Cin G & E	2	31	31	31	....
Cin Mill Mch	1	28	28	28	— ¼
CIT Finan	3	59	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅛
City Stores	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	26½	26½	26½	....
Climax Molyb	19	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
Clinton Fds	2	34½	34⅜	34½	+ ⅛
Clopay Corp	5	4⅛	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	6	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
Cluett P 4 pf	1	76	76	76	+1¼
Colgate-Palm P	3	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ½
Collins & Aik	5	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
[illegible]					
Kern C Land	1	46½	46½	46½	— ¼
Keystone S&W	1	16	16	16	....
Kimberly-Cl	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	....
Koppers Co	4	29	29	29	....
Kresge (S S)	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	....
Kroger Co	2	60½	60½	60½	+ ½
LACLEDE GAS	26	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
La Consolid pf	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Lambert Co	1	21½	21½	21½	....
Lane Bryant	3	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	....
Lane-Wells	1	23	23	23	....
Lees & Sons	6	20	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Lehigh C&N	19	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ¼
Leh Val Coal	15	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
Leh V C 1 pf	1	17	17	17	+ ½
Leh Val RR	10	4⅞	4¾	4¾	....
Lehman Corp	4	56⅛	56	56	....
Lehn & Fink	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ¼
Lerner Strs	3	23	22¾	22¾	— ¼
Lib-O-F Glass	4	63¼	62½	62½	— ½
Libby McN & L	25	7⅜	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
Liggett & My	1	90	90	90	....
Lima-Hamil	29	8¾	8½	8½	— ½
Lion Oil	4	31½	31½	31½	....
Liquid Carb	2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Liquid Carb pf	4	71	71	71	— ¾
Lockheed Airc	28	25⅛	24½	25	+ ⅛
Loew's Inc	32	17⅛	16⅞	17	....
Lone Star Cem	2	76	76	76	+ ½
Long-Bell Lbr A	4	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	— ⅛
Lorillard (P)	2	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
Louisv G & E	2	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Louisv & Nash	6	35	34¼	34¼	— ¾
Lowenstein	2	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Lukens Stl	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
M&M WOODWK	4	12½	12¼	12½	....
[illegible]					
Std Stl Sprg	6	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ½
Sterchi Br St	3	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Sterling Drug	5	37½	37¼	37½	+ ⅛
Stevens (J P)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	....
Stewart-Warn	7	12¼	12⅛	12¼	....
Stokely-Van C	9	12⅝	12⅜	12½	— ⅛
Stokely-VanC pf	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
Stone & Web	13	21¼	21¼	21¼	....
Studebaker Cp	39	27⅞	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
Sun Chem	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	....
Sun Oil	2	59½	59½	59½	— ½
Sunray Oil	23	11¼	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Sunray Oil pf A	1	17	17	17	— ¼
Sunray Oil pf B	18	19¼	19	19⅛	— ⅛
Sunshine Mng	4	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
Superior Steel	7	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅜
Swift & Co	5	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Swift Intl	23	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
Sylvan El Prod	12	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Syming-Gould	7	5¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]					
Willys-Overld	25	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Willys-Overl pf	3	55	54	55	+ ⅜
Wilson & Co	6	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	....
Wilson & Co pf	1	76½	76½	76½	....
Wise El Pow	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Woodward Ir	4	34	33½	34	+1
Woolwor (FW)	3	48⅞	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Wor P & M	12	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ½
Wyand Wor	2	12	12	12	+ ⅛
YALE & TOWN	2	29¾	29½	29½	— ½
York Corp	10	10¾	10⅝	10¾	+ ⅛
Young Spg &W	3	27	27	27	+ ¼
Youngst Sh&T	8	75⅞	75⅜	75½	— ⅛
Youngst Stl Dr	4	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	....
ZENITH RAD	12	32¾	32	32⅜	+ ¾
Zonite Prod	26	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛

Forecast For 1950

38 top-ranking United States economists peer into the future and here's what they see:

# Indicator	Actual Nov. '49	Consensus 6/50	Consensus 12/50
Goods and Services (1, 14) (bill. $)	a$256	$254	$253
Industrial Production (2)	171	172	167
U. S. Auto Output (3) (000)	429	507	415
Unemployed (4) (millions)	3.4	3.8	4.4
Department Store Sales (2)	p277	273	264
Business Failures (5)	b802	802	905
Average Weekly Wages (6)	b$55.26	$55.08	$54.16
Dow-Jones Industrials	c198	194	188
AAA Corp. Bonds (7, 11) (% yield)	2.58	2.63	2.64
Commercial Paper (2) (% yield)	1.38	1.45	1.45
Wholesale Commodity Prices (6, 11)	151	149	146
Cost of Living (6)	168	167	164
Prices Received by Farmers (8)	239	235	225
U. S. Cash Deficit (9, 12) (bill. $)	$1.6	$4.9	$5.3
Consumer Credit (2, 11) (bill. $)	b$17.2	$17.6	$17.8
Total Exports (4, 13) (bill. $)	b$2.6	$2.5	$2.4
Residential Bldg. (10) (mill. $)	$435	$478	$351

1. Department of Commerce. 2. Federal Reserve Board. 3. Ward's. 4. Bureau of the Census. 5. Dun & Bradstreet. 6. Bureau of Labor Statistics. 7. Moody's. 8. Department of Agriculture Index. 9. United States Treasury. 10. F. W. Dodge. 11. End of Month. 12. Total for 12 months ended. 13. Three months ended. 14. Gross national product, annual rate for quarter. a-September. b-October. c-December 27. p-Preliminary.

Stock Buying Slackens as Year Ends

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Buying interest cooled off in the two-hour Saturday session as profit selling, plus a little short selling, clipped a number of leaders for fractional losses. More stocks advanced than declined, but the averages showed a slight loss.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks finished the year at 72, off .2 of one point on the day. This compared with 64.5 at the end of 1948 and the low point this year of 58.

Sales for the year totaled 272,203,402 shares, against 302,218,965 in 1948. The decline from last year resulted mainly from week after week of sleepy trading during the early part of the year. In the past several months daily volume has remained consistently above one million shares.

WHAT STOCKS DID.

	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	361	591
Declines	318	292
Unchanged	285	286
Total issues	964	1169

Chrysler, up 1⅞ yesterday, lost a small part of the rise. Others veering downward included United Aircraft, International Business Machines, Consolidated Natural Gas, Allied Chemical, Westinghouse Electric, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Southern Pacific and Celotex.

Among the steadier spots were Bethlehem Steel, General Motors, United States Rubber, Intenational Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, Schenley, Zenith, Consolidated Edison, Union Pacific, Gulf Oil and Warner Bros.

Corporate bonds were on a firm price footing.

Gifford Retires As Chairman Of A.T.&T.

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).— Walter S. Gifford, a legendary figure in the world of industry, retired today after more than 45 years service with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

President for 23 years of the firm that operates over four-fifths of the Nation's telephones through its Bell System and is the world's largest corporation, he had been chairman of the board for the past two years. He was succeeded as president in early 1948 by Leroy A. Wilson.

It was disclosed that with Gifford's retirement as board chairman, he also resigned his membership on the board.

A. T. and T. did not have the position of board chairman prior to February, 1948, when Gifford was named to the post. While president, Gifford was a member of the board and presided at its meetings. Since no successor was named as chairman, it was presumed that Wilson—also a director—would preside hereafter at board meetings.

This in effect elevates Wilson, 48-year-old native of Indiana, who, like Gifford, rose from the ranks, to the position held by Gifford nearly a quarter century.

Gifford had resigned as president two years before the company's compulsory retirement age of 65 to give his successor, Wilson, an opportunity to take over responsibility gradually.

"The reasonable time for sharing responsibility having been taken care of in this way I am, upon my retirement as chairman, resigning from the board of directors," he told the board a few days ago.

"I shall, however, continue to be available for advice."

Gifford, who reaches his sixty-fifth birthday January 10, was made honorary board chairman.

A handsome man who epitomizes the popular concept of a captain of industry in both appearance and conduct, Gifford has guided A. T. & T. through its greatest expansion and one of the most eventful eras in history, in which he played a major role.

In his 25 years as head of the company, the Bell System has grown from 11,170,000 telephones to 33,300,000—practically treble—and the average daily number of conversations handled from 45,800,000 to 130 million. When he joined the system in 1904 Bell had only two million telephones.

Pepco Merges Braddock Co.

Merger of Potomac Electric Power Co. and its subsidiary, Braddock Light & Power Co., Inc., became effective last night, officers of the companies announced.

Final step was the formal approval by the Virginia State Corporation Commission last week. Previously, the merger had been approved by the stockholders of both companies, the Federal Power Commission and the District Public Utilities Commission.

As a result, Pepco became incorporated as a domestic corporation under the laws of Virginia, while also continuing as a District of Columbia corporation.

Among the more important accomplishments by the merger is the addition to Pepco's property of the Braddock company's recently completed large power plant at Alexandria. The merger is expected to simplify the corporate operations of Pepco.

The Braddock company was incorporated in Virginia in August 1909 and has been a wholly owned subsidiary of Pepco or related companies since 1918.

Investment Companies

New York, Dec. 31 (AP) National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.)—Bid and asked quotations of investment trust stocks follow:

	Bid.	Asked.
Affiliated F Inc	4.22	4.57
*Amerex Hold	35.25	36.75
Am Bus Shrs	3.89	4.22
Axe Houghton Fd	7.69	8.31
Axe Houghton Fd B	14.98	16.28
Boston Fund Inc	21.67	23.43
Broad St Inv	16.63	17.98
Chemical Fund	14.99	16.22
Comwlth Invest	5.71	6.21
Dividend Shrs	1.54	1.69
Eat & How Bal Fd	27.00	28.87
Fidelity Fund Inc	26.67	28.83
*First Boston Corp	30.50	32.25
Fund Investors Inc	14.94	16.37
Gen Capital Corp	52.05	55.97
Group Sec Fully Adm	7.16	7.85
Group Sec Petroleum	7.67	8.41
Group Sec RR Equip	3.55	3.91
Group Sec Steel	4.73	5.20
Keystone Custodn B 2	23.75	25.89
Keystone Custodn B 3	16.41	17.90
Keystone Custodn B 4	9.63	10.52
Keystone Custodn K 1	15.88	17.33
Keystone Custodn S 2	15.04	16.41
Keystone Custodn S 3	12.01	13.11
Keystone Custodn S 4	4.70	5.14
Manhat Bond Fund	7.39	8.10
Mass Invest Tr	27.68	29.92
Mass Invest 2 Fd Inc	12.63	13.65
N Sec Ser-Pref Stk	6.61	7.22
N Sec Ser-Income	4.32	4.72
N Sec Ser-Stock	4.76	5.20
N Y Stks Automobile	6.55	7.18
N Y Stks Steel	7.94	8.70
Putnam (G) Fund	15.61	16.78
Repub Inv Fund	2.45	2.69
Television Fd	10.34	11.27
Union pf Stk Fd	19.49	.....
Union com Stk Fd	7.35	.....
United Income Fd	9.82	10.67
Wellington Fund	17.91	19.54

*Not quoted by sponsors or issuers.

More Financial News on Page 10

For Over A Century

Banking and Brokerage facilities designed to serve both institutional and individual requirements.

LAIDLAW & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1842

821 15TH ST. N.W. DI. 2255

HEAD OFFICE
26 BROADWAY—NEW YORK
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND OTHER LEADING EXCHANGES

Pink Elephants in 50-Year Hangover

Ruth, Night Ball, Video, Radio Baffle Fan of '99

With Shirley Povich

GUS PHAN, vintage of 1899, was hitting the wassail cup hard on that New Year's Eve 50 years ago. What might have eventuated as a mere lost weekend, apparently became a lost half century. Emerging from history's record hangover, he was full of questions.

POVICH

"Wha' hoppen?" he inquired thickly.

Gently the news was broken to him. Fifty years had flowed under his bridgework with that last filling of the festive cup. Now it was 1950, not 1900.

"You mean it? Then what happened to Big Jeff?"

Jeff who? Oh, you mean Jim Jeffries.

"Yeah, Jeffries, who knocked out Bob Fitzsimmons at Coney Island for the heavyweight title."

But that was June, 1899. There have been 12 heavyweight champs since Jeffries. And not always were they Americans. Once it was a German, Max Schmeling, and again it was an Italian, Primo Carnera.

"But who licked Jeff?"

NOBODY, for five years. And then he retired. And five years later at Reno he came back and Jack Johnson knocked him out. Johnson lasted five years before Jess Willard, a big cowboy, stopped him in the 26th round at Havana in 1915, though they do say Johnson took a dive.

"This Willard, how long did he last?"

Four years as champion, three rounds against Jack Dempsey at Toledo in 1919. Dempsey weighed 187, Willard 245. It was no contest. Dempsey was boss until 1926, when Gene Tunney took him by a decision at Philadelphia. Tunney licked Dempsey again the next year and then quit in 1928.

"What did they do with the title?"

Schmeling, the German, and Jack Sharkey fought for it. Schmeling ended up on the seat of his pants, claiming a foul, and they gave him the title. In 1932 they fought again and Sharkey outpointed him. In '33, Carnera stopped Sharkey in six rounds, and in 1934 Max Baer stopped Carnera in 11.

"Tell me some more."

WELL, IN 1935 Jimmy Braddock outpointed Baer for the title and two years later we had a new champ, the youngest in heavyweight history.

"Who?"

Joe Louis. He was only 23 when he beat Braddock in Chicago. He beat everybody else who'd fight him after that. He made about 3½ million before he quit last summer, undefeated after holding the title 11 years, longer even than Sullivan.

"And now who's the champ?"

Well, Ezzard Charles is a kind of champion. The N. B. A. recognizes him, but New York doesn't.

"Whatever happened to the Duryea boys, Frank and Charlie?"

NEVER HEARD OF 'EM. Who did they ever lick?

"OH, I MEAN THE two brothers who invented the automobile back in '93, and started racing it and were making 27 miles an hour by 1899."

Don't know if the Duryeas are still around. But they really started something. A fellow in a Marmon was averaging 74 miles an hour when they opened the Indianapolis Speedway in 1911. And Mauri Rose won it with a 119 average in '48. Back in '46, Ralph Hepburn was timed at 134 mph for one lap.

"That kind of speed sounds almost sinful."

Perhaps, but you should have seen John Cobb in his special-built racer on the Utah salt flats on September 16, 1947. They timed him over one stretch at 403 miles per hour.

"That's enough. How are things in the big league?"

You mean big leagues. There's two of 'em now. Have

See POVICH, Page 13, Column 1.

East Thumps West, 28-6; Gray Whips Blue, 27-13

Ed LeBaron Game's Star With Losers

By Russ Newland

San Francisco, Dec. 31 (AP).—All American football talent roamed the gridiron here today; an overflow throng of 63,000 fans saw another thrilling spectacle, and the East defeated the West in the 25th annual charity game, 28 to 6, at Kezar Stadium.

The Eastern club had all the big name players, but the losing West produced the outstanding star, nevertheless. Chunky little Eddie LeBaron, from the College of the Pacific, actually stole the show.

In addition to engineering his team's lone touchdown early in the second period, LeBaron gained 95 of the total 111 yards the West was able to pile up against the favored East.

East Bounces Back Hard

After the West had gone into a 6-0 lead, the East came back to rambla 66 yards and go to the front. Gordon Soltau, place-kicking end from Minnesota, made the score 7-6.

The Easterners, operating smoothly behind the T-formation quarterbacking of Arnold Galiffa of Army, and Pete Dorset of Cornell, shoved over another touchdown in the second period and one more each in the third and fourth

Late in the opening period, Lindy Berry, of Texas Christian, who alternated at tailback with LeBaron in the double-wing setup, set the stage for a score. He intercepted a pass thrown by Galiffa and raced back 38 yards to the East's 36.

LeBaron took over. LeBaron shot a pass to his Pacific teammate, John Rohde, end, good for 17. Then went five yards through the line. He whipped an 8-yard pass to Ken Rose, of Stanford, the other offensive end. Twice more LeBaron ran with the ball for five and four yards. Then with the ball six yards out. LeBaron pulled one of his famous magician tricks. In a lot of razzle-dazzle faking, Don Paul, Washington State, took the ball and raced around the opposition right end for the score.

Notre Dame's All-America end, Leon Hart, scored the East's first touchdown and it was a thrill to see the 260-pound giant ramble 26 yards while shaking off tacklers.

Early in the third period, massive Clayton Tonnemaker, Minnesota center, grabbed the limelight. He intercepted a pass thrown by LeBaron and ran 70 yards for a touchdown, behind excellent blocking.

The fourth Eastern touchdown was racked up early in the final period. The drive was good for 60 yards. Galiffa, the pitcher, and Chandnois, the catcher, were the big guns in the concluding score.

East	0	14	7	7—28
West	0	6	0	0— 6

East: Touchdowns—Hart (Notre Dame), Chandnois (Michigan State) (2), Tonnemaker (Minnesota). Points after touchdown—Soltau (Minnesota) (4) (placekicks). West: Touchdown—Paul (Washington State).

A MIDDIE THROWS A BLOCK—Phil Ryan (81), Navy end, playing for the East, executes a timely block on a West player as Wally Teninga (42), Michigan, makes a gain for the East in yesterday's annual East-West charity football game in San Francisco. The East won, 28-6

Associated Press Photo

Tidwell Has Big Day in South's Win

By William Tucker

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 31 (U.P.).—Travelin' Travis Tidwell of Auburn today gave the South something it could have used back in 1865—an air arm—and led a big Gray team to a 27-to-13 victory over the Blues in the twelfth annual all-star game here.

Tidwell completed 9 out 11 passes for 184 yards and also streaked 74 yards for a touchdown on a punt return to outshine such stars this mild afternoon as Randy Clay of Texas on his own side and the North's pass-throwing Bernie Krueger of Illinois.

Line Work Shines

An underrated Dixie forewall had to shove aside a beefy crew from the Midwest before Tidwell could spring his pases and handoff to such runners as Clay, Breezy Reid of Georgia and Eddie Price of Tualne.

At first it appeared this might be too big an assignment. The Northerners went businesslike to score the first time they got the ball. Krueger, who completed 9 of 17 throws for 137 yards, moved the North into Dixie territory on his first two throws. Notre Dame's speedy Ernie Zalejski scampered 12 yards to the 10 and then took a Krueger pass for the touchdown.

The teams exchanged fumbles, and after the Grays got the ball back Tidwell passed to Cliff Coggin of Mississippi Southern on the North 32.

Blue Leads at Half

Price raced to the 18, Tidwell plunged to the four and Clay smashed over for the score. Dick Sheffield of Tulane missed the point and the North led at the half, 7-6.

Tidwell put his team ahead on a straight downfield run that caught Blue defenders boxed in. He went 74 yards after taking a handoff of a punt-catch from Texas Christian's Jack Archer.

Krueger immediately fired a sharp 45-yard pass to Zalejski who caught it on the Gray 10 and sailed over.

But later Tidwell passed to Sheffield for a first down at midfield. Reid ran 15 and Tidwell passed to Clay on a 33-yard touchdown play.

A Tidwell to Coggin pass brought the Grays back knocking again. Clay scrambled 32 yards to the Blue 24, Price drove to the six and Tidwell passed to Reid on the one-foot line. From there, Price scored the final touchdown.

STATISTICS

Blues		Grays
16	First downs	19
184	Yards gained rushing (net)	303
33	Forward passes attempted	14
11	Forward passes completed	9
155	Yards by forward passes	181
3	Forward passes intercepted	3
26	Yards runback intercepted passes	23
36.1	Punting average from scrimmage	32.5
116	Total yards all kicks returned	42
2	Opponent's fumbles recovered	2
5	Yards lost by penalties	5

Blues	7	0	6	0—13
Grays	0	6	14	7—27

Blues: Touchdowns—Krueger (Illinois), Zalejski (Notre Dame). Points after touchdown—Drasenovich (Penn State). Grays: Touchdowns—Clay (Texas) 2; Tidwell (Auburn), Price (Tulane). Points after touchdown Clay (Texas) (3).

Had Good Prospects

Sauer Loses No Face, Only Big Chance

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, DEC. 31 (NYHT).—When George Sauer was hired as Navy football coach two years ago, there came a howl from the University of Kansas where he had just signed a new contract embodying, university officials said, every concession he had wanted.

Was Kansas not entitled, authorities asked, to expect greater loyalty and respect for contractual obligations from an employe who had been treated well?

Smith

Now George Sauer leaves Annapolis in circumstances which place him in a much better light. According to the announcement by Capt. Howard Caldwell, director of athletics, he quit out of loyalty to two assistants whom Navy was resolved to fire.

Sauer had brought Vic Bradford and Bob Ingalls with him from Kansas to Annapolis. This entailed some moral obligation on his part. Moreover, if he was to be a head coach in the true meaning of the term, he had to insist on his right to select his own assistants. He walks out, therefore, without loss of face.

"I suppose," a man said when he heard the news, "that the braid resented civilians in those jobs and wanted to replace Bradford and Ingalls with officers."

If you're jumping to conclusions, that's the natural one to select in view of the tight hold which the brass-button set used to keep on jobs at Annapolis. The only flaw in the reasoning is that it is incorrect.

NAVY IS NOT GOING to return to the alumni coaching policy, Sauer's successor will be a civilian. In all probability he will choose his own assistants with, of course, the understanding that Rip Miller remain a member of the staff.

The statue of Tecumseh is not more firmly implanted on Annapolis soil than Rip, and one of the attractions of the head coach's

See SMITH, Page 13, Col. 4.

Bogley Beats Coss, Plays For Title

Miami, Fla., Dec. 31 (AP).—Gil Bogley defeated his fellow Washingtonian, Tim Coss, 6—3, 6—4, here today and advanced to the finals of the Orange Bowl Junior Tennis Tournament.

Tomorrow afternoon, he plays Hamilton Richardson of Baton Rouge, La., for the championship. Richardson disposed of Ted Jax of Hamtramck, Mich., 6—2, 6—2, in their semifinals match today.

Bogley, Landon school product, defeated Richardson last year at Kalamazoo, Mich., for the national junior titles.

Gil and Richardson teamed yesterday to gain the finals of the doubles tourney. They beat Norman Schellinger and Bill Izler, both of Miami, 6—2, 6—2. Jax and Dick Holroyd won the other finals spot by whipping Frank Spears, Greenville, S. C., and Harmon Collins, Columbia, S. C.

12 Games Monday

New Year's Bowl Lineups And Records for Season

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Here is the New Year's bowl line-up, giving name of bowl, site, teams involved with their season's record in parenthesis, probable attendance and starting time (all times Eastern Standard):

JANUARY 2

ROSE BOWL, Pasadena, Calif.—California (10-0-0) vs. Ohio State (6-1-2), 103,000. 5 p. m.

COTTON BOWL, Dallas, Tex.—North Carolina (7-3-0) vs. Rice (9-1-0), 75,500. 2:15 p. m.

ORANGE BOWL, Miami, Fla.—Santa Clara (7-2-1) vs. Kentucky (9-2-0), 65,000. 2 p. m.

SUGAR BOWL, New Orleans—Oklahoma (10-0-0) vs. Louisiana State (8-2-0), 83,000. 2:45 p. m.

SUN BOWL, El Paso, Tex.—Georgetown (D. C.) (5-4-0) vs. Texas Western (7-2-1), 18,000. 3 p. m.

CIGAR BOWL, Tampa, Fla.—Wofford (11-0-0) vs. Florida State (8-1-0), 18,000. 2:30 p. m.

PINEAPPLE BOWL, Honolulu—Stanford (6-3-1) vs. Hawaii (8-2-0), 25,000. 7 p. m.

'GATOR BOWL, Jacksonville, Fla.—Maryland (7-1-0) vs. Missouri (7-3-0), 36,000. 2:15 p. m.

TANGERINE BOWL, Orlando, Fla.—Emory and Henry (10-0-0) vs. St. Vincent (Pa.) (9-0-0), 9000. 8 p. m.

OLEANDER BOWL, Galveston, Tex.—McMurry (Tex) (7-2-1) vs. Missouri Valley (8-2-0), 10,000. 2:30 p. m.

SALAD BOWL, Phoenix, Ariz.—Arizona State (Temple) (9-2-0) vs. Xavier (Ohio) (9-1-0), 18,500. 4 p. m.

PRAIRIE VIEW BOWL, Houston, Tex.—Fisk (6-2-0) vs. Prairie View (7-3-0), 10,000. 3 p. m.

JANUARY 7

SENIOR BOWL, Jacksonville, Fla.—Two all-star teams of college seniors, 20,000. 2 p. m.

Differ on Scores Needed

Maryland-Missouri Rated Even Despite Coaches' Claims

By Morris Siegel
Post Reporter

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Dec. 31.—Don Faurot and Jim Tatum, who have a mutual respect for each other's coaching ability and whose football teams employ the same style offense, are in sharp disagreement over Monday's 'Gator Bowl game between Maryland and Missouri.

"We'll have to score four touchdowns to beat Tatum's team," Faurot predicted here today shortly before his Tigers broke camp and headed for the scene of the clash in Jacksonville.

Back at Ponte Verda Beach, where Tatum put his Terps through their final licks, Tatum said, "Maryland must score three touchdowns to beat Missouri."

Despite these counter claims odds makers continue to cling to their early quotation a toss up—no points either way.

Although rain hampered most of his practices here and forced him to call off yesterday's drill, the 47-year-old Faurot appeared completely undisturbed over the game.

"We're in good shape and our spirit is fine and we're ready, so why should I worry?" he asked.

Asked how much respect he and his Tigers had for Maryland Faurot answered sharply:

"Plenty; I coached with Jim for years and know that he always surrounds himself with talent. We saw pictures of the Maryland-West Virginia and Maryland-Boston U. games. Tatum's team didn't look too impressive against West Virginia but they were a right fair country ball club against Boston.

"They handled Harry Agganis expertly and he's one of the best college quarterbacks in the land.

"If we can score four times I think we'll win," the mild-mannered personable father of the split T offense said.

"If Jim says he can win by scoring three touchdowns, well it ought to be a whale of game. Typical of most Missouri games this year. We got beat 35-34 by Ohio State and 28-27 by SMU. Matter of fact our opponents have averaged 20 points against us this year so maybe Jim knows what he's talking about.

"Maryland has a rough, rugged line perhaps better than ours," Faurot added. "They're not dirty, but just big and strong. That helps. Wish we had some of the boys he's got up front. They are real horses."

Faurot said his Tigers hadn't cooked up anything extra special for Maryland. We'll just go along with our regular gang. They did pretty well this season and if they're clicking Monday I'm not too afraid.

"If we can just keep from fumbling," he muttered.

"Gosh, do you know that we lost the ball on fumbles seven times and had a punt blocked in our Kansas game, yet pulled it out the fire by 34-28. I hope our luck holds out Monday against Jim."

Has Concussion

Boxer Vingo Still 'Critical'

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Carmine Vingo, promising young Bronx heavyweight, remained in critical condition today in St. Clare's Hospital after his knockout loss to unbeaten Rocky Marciano of Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Vincent A. Nardiello, New York State Athletic Commission physician, said the boxer was suffering from "a concussion of the brain, a contusion and laceration of the brain and a possible subdural haemotomo (blood clot)."

According to Dr. Nardiello, no operation is in sight

Vingo, who celebrated his 20th birthday Thursday, was knocked out in 1:46 of the sixth round last night at Madison Square Garden. Under New York rules a fighter must be 20 to go 10 rounds. This was his first try in a 10-rounder.

Hospital attendants reported that Vingo was not fully conscious. He had been lapsing in and out of consciousness during the night.

A slight improvement was noted early in the day but he still remained "definitely critical." Last night, Dr. Mardiello said he had a 50-50 chance" to live.

6105 Watch Caps Bring in 1950 With Win

By Bill Burnett
Post Reporter

A thoroughly enjoyable victory before the largest crowd of the season closed out 1949 for the Washington Caps last night at Uline Arena.

A holiday throng of 6105 saw the local National Basketball Association club hand a 70-64 setback on the New York Knickerbockers. It was their first success in three meetings with the Eastern Division runnersup and it was their second straight triumph.

The invaders' Carl Braun, with a late spree, amassed 17 points for individual honors. But Washington more than balanced that with the production of Bones McKinney and Jack Nichols, with 16 and 15 points, respectively. Chuck Gilmur came along with 11 points at highly opportune moments.

With Freddy Scolarri doing most of the shooting—and missing—the Caps fell back early in the game and stayed there until well into the second period.

At intermission there was still a 2-point space between the clubs, Gilmur giving the Caps a 31-29 lead with two straight foul shots.

The Knicks rolled up the last four points of the third period for a 49-47 edge going into the last 12 minutes. And they kept going, with Braun in the van for four more minutes.

Suddenly Washington had a 55-55 deadlock and then a 56-55 margin on Gilmur's single-pointer.

From then on Chic Reiser, Gilmur and Nichols kept the home team safe in spite of heavy fouling on both sides.

The Globetrotters defeated the New York Celtics in a preliminary, 58-49.

N. York	G	FG	PF	T
Braun,f	6	5	2	17
Vande'he,f	3	3	6	9
James,f	3	0	2	6
Simmons,c	4	3	4	11
Gallatin,c	1	0	2	2
McGuire,g	0	6	0	6
Dono'an,g	0	0	2	0
V.B. K'ff,g	2	4	3	8
Noel,g	0	1	2	1
Lumpp,g	1	2	3	4
Totals	20	24	26	64

Wash.	G	FG	PF	T
McKinney,f	6	4	6	16
Gilmur,f	3	5	5	11
O'Keefe,f	1	1	5	3
Nichols,c	7	1	4	15
Halbert,c	0	1	1	1
Feerick,g	3	3	4	9
Scolari,g	3	1	2	7
Reiser,g	2	4	2	8
Totals	25	20	29	70

Halftime score: Washington, 31; New York, 29.

Globetrotters	G	FG	P
Robinson,f	4	0	8
J.Wilson,f	7	0	14
Clifton,c	4	0	8
Tatum,c	7	4	18
Haynes,g	3	0	6
Pressley,g	0	0	0
C.Wilson,g	1	0	2
Milton,g	1	0	2
Totals	27	4	58

Celtics	G	FG	P
Dehnert,f	2	0	4
Baker,f	5	4	14
Ellison,c	4	3	11
Cafer,g	5	0	10
Karsons,g	2	0	4
Cascia,g	1	0	2
McDonald,g	2	0	4
Totals	21	7	49

Half-time score—Globetrotters, 31-18.

St. Louis Wins Title, Beating Navy, 54-46

Dallas, Dec. 31 (AP). — The St. Louis Billikens sank the Navy 54-46 here tonight to win the first annual Cotton Bowl Basketball tournament.

The Billikens took over the lead midway of the second half and never relinquished it. In the last half St. Louis held an edge of 10 points most of the way.

Navy had come here undefeated in four games. Last night the Tars beat Southern Methodist, 53-50, in the first round of the tournament but couldn't handle the smooth-working Billikens, who controlled the ball off the backboard too much and were too accurate with the crip shots.

Mikan Gets 35 Points

Waterloo, Iowa, Dec. 31 (AP).—Peerless George Mikan rolled in 35 points to lead the Minneapolis Lakers to an 86-68 win over the Waterloo Hawks in a National Basketball Association game tonight.

Star Takes Time Out

Stone Bowl Survives All—Even Quarterback 'Sneak'

By Bus Ham
Post Sports Editor

THE Naval Academy's head football coaching job has been offered to a "young man in professional ball," The Washington Post learned last night.

He is expected to accept or reject the offer within a day or two.

Sources close to academy officials said it was considered advisable to not make public the name of the prospective new coach at this time "in order to spare any embarrassment at either end."

George Sauer, who coached the Middies the past two years, resigned Friday because the academy fired two of his assistants, Line Coach Bob Ingalls and Backfield Coach Vic Bradford.

A meeting was held Saturday by academy oficials at which time the field of coaches looked upon as being fitted for the Navy job was thoroughly gone over.

The Navy wants a civilian, someone who is familiar with the peculiarities of problems at Annapolis.

It was said yesterday at the academy that an Annapolis graduate will not be selected to fill the vacancy.

This includes former academy men who have resigned from the service and now have civilian status such as Admiral Billick Whelchel, who coached the Washington Redskins part of the past season.

Many of the country's professional coaches served in the Navy's V-1 physical fitness program during wartime. It was presumed that the new coach would come from the ranks of these men.

But a "no, not him" came as a ready reply to mention of the following well-known pro coaches who mght be considered:

Ray Flaherty, Keith Molesworth, Lavell (Red) Dawson, Cecil Isbell, Norman (Red) Strader, Jimmy Phelan, Whelchel and others.

The Navy has a younger man on the string.

Curtice Is Gangster

Georgetown Up Against 'Cold War'

By Jack Walsh
Post Reporter

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 31.—If Jack Curtice, Texas Western's coach, wages a field battle to match his psychological football warfare, Georgetown deserves to be a 13-point underdog in Monday's Sun Bowl game here.

The other day, he had Georgetown's Jim Ricca, 240-pound behemoth, remain standing throughout a luncheon. Big Jim drew the desired gasps.

Once, after Coach Bob Margarita introduced Cocaptains Fran Desmond and Tom Dolan and his other boys, Gagster Curtice called upon his "cocaptains." Two 8 and 9-year-old boys solemnly got to their feet.

Curtice lets his audience think his "pore little boys" haven't a chance.

Actually the Texas Western line, best in the Border Conference, will outweight the Hoyas' forward wall. It's composed of veterans mainly responsible for the fact that Texas Western has topped the Nation in ground-gaining for two successive years.

Ernie Kiely, 218-pound guard is the standout. Jim Henry, La Salle College athletic director who will umpire Monday's game and who already is on the scene, said today Kiely is the best lineman he's seen all year.

Henry officiated in Texas Western's 13-13 tie with West Virginia at Morgantown. Said Jim, "that big guard is one of the best I've ever seen. He's a fine ballplayer."

Although Harvey (Pug) Gabrel, fast-starting 170-pound halfback, ranked eighth in the country in rushing with 881 yards, Curtice said he never likes to have only one standout rusher.

The figures bear him out. Four others have gained more than 300 yards. Bill Chesak has picked up 462; Gerry Campbell, 362, and Jimmy Hammond, 258. Cordell McCraw, Lynchburg, Va., boy who played at V. P. I. as a freshman, gained 331 yards for a 5.5 average, although he missed the greater part of five games because of a broken toe.

Curtice is a T-formation exponent who is partial to the running game. He says he's been fortunate in picking up tricks from some of its leading practitioners.

4 Conference Coaches Want 2-Minute Rule Junked

POVICH—From Page 4

Night Ball, TV, Radio Baffle Fan of 1899

job is the assurance of Rip's aid and support.

Whoever does come in must accept the fact that Naval Academy standards will not be relaxed for the sake of winning football games.

been for 49 years. Your old 12-club National League folded to eight teams in 1900, and dropped Washington, among other towns. The little American League called itself a major league and made it stick, taking in Washington.

"HOW HAVE the Senators been doing?"

Figure it out for yourself. They won three pennants in 49 years—in 1924-25-33. Their park burned down in 1910, and the fire chief said the blaze was caused by a plumber's blowtorch.

"Yeah, and the plumber was probably playing third base."

The New York Yankees have been winning most of the pennants—16, and usually the World Series, too.

"The World's Series. What's that?'

Started in 1903. between the pennant winners of both leagues. The players do very well. They get most of the receipts, and the Cleveland Indians set a record when each player drew a check for $6700 as his winning share in 1948.

"That much for playing only six games?"

Sure, but it included the radio and television profits.

"The what-and-what profits?"

Radio and television.

"Who are they?"

They ain't nobody. People all over the country listen to the game by radio. They see it by television in their living rooms.

"'Scuse me, where's that drink I just laid down."

BETTER BRACE yourself, because I want to tell you that back in 1938, a fellow named Johnny Vandermeer pitched two no-hit games in a row for the Cincinnati Reds, and one of 'em was at night.

"Night baseball?"

Exactly. A fellow named Larry MacPhail started it at Cincinnati in 1938, and now it's general. The Yankees have averaged 50,000 crowds for their night games.

"Was this MacPhail any kin to Edison?"

No, but he must have been some kin to Midas. He promoted the purchase of the New York Yankees in 1945 without putting in a dime of his own, and got out at the end of 1947 with a two-million-dollar profit.

"Getting back to this Vandermeer. He must have been throwing a spitball?"

Uh-huh. The spitter was outlawed back in 1920, along with the emery ball, the shine ball and the other freak pitches. That's about when the rabbit ball came in.

"You mean they haven't been using the horsehide ball?"

Sure, they're still using the horsehide ball, but they've hopped it up. It goes farther. In 1927, the Babe smacked 60 home runs.

"The Babe? You mean it's a game for babes now?"

No, no. Babe Ruth. He got $80,000 a year for playing for the Yankees. That ain't nothing. Joe DiMaggio got a flat $100,000 from the Yanks last season. It's big business, with night ball, radio, television, and 81,000 watching a World Series game in Cleveland in '48.

"Is Connie Mack still around?"

SURE, AND SO is Clark Griffith. But in 1901 they made Connie get up behind the bat when he was catching, instead of grabbing the ball on the bounce like all the catchers did.

"What's been happening in the Kentucky Derby? Last I remember Lieutenant Gibson was the winter book favorite."

"That's right, and he won it by four lengths at 7 to 10. But that was 1900. The Derby's come along, since the winning purse was $4850, 50 years ago. Last year it was a hundred grand. Stymie won almost a million in purses before he retired in '48.

"Who's winning all the football games—Harvard, Yale or Princeton?"

You're still in the dim past. Harvard's talking about giving up the game. The Big Three is passe. Notre Dame, Michigan, Army and California are the big teams. The Big Three almost went out with the nose guard, and the flying wedge.

"You mean no more flying wedge?"

That's right. President Teddy Roosevelt told the colleges to cut out those mass formations or he'd outlaw the game. That was back in 1905. So they brought in the forward pass.

"The forward what?"

The forward pass. They throw the ball now, catch it and run with it. In 1912, they took the limit off the forward pass and permitted 'em to throw it more than 20 yards. They changed the point-scoring on you, too.

"The touchdown doesn't count five points any more?"

That's right. In 1912, they fixed the touchdown at six points. In 1909, they devalued the field goal from four to three points. A couple of years ago, they brought in the platoons.

"How much does the platoon count."

THE PLATOONS don't count. They're teams, no point. They have platoons to run the ball, and platoons to play especially on defense. The 60-minute player is extinct, especially with the pros.

"They play pro football, like pro baseball?

Yep, and they draw big crowds and lose a lot of money. They changed the shape of the football to give it two snouts so it could be thrown better. The dropkick is out, because the modern football takes too-funy bounces.

"Sounds like the whole sports set-up is money mad. Whatever happened to the amateur athlete?"

Oh, they still play amateur tennis and golf, and run on the track teams and play for the schools and colleges. But Sammy Snead and Ben Hogan can haul down $100,000 a year playing pro golf, and Pancho Gonzales was guaranteed $65,000 for turning to pro tennis.

"This Snead must be a handy guy with his midiron and mashie, then?

Not with his midiron or mashie. They're out, just like the brassies, cleeks and niblicks. They number their woods and irons now. The No. 5 is the old mashie. And with their No. 1 woods they hit that ball 300 yards.

"That's a far distance for a gutta percha."

The gutta percha ball went out with the buckboard. Now they use the balata rubber golf ball. It's larger than the old ball, and has a lot of rabbit in it.

"Do you have to bring up that rabbit again. Why don't you just leave me with my pink elephants?"

Terps, Missouri Also Play in '51-'52

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 31 (AP).—Missouri and Maryland football teams meeting in the Gator Bowl Monday will renew their rivalry in regular season game sin 1951 and 1952.

The 1951 game will be played at Washington, D. C., and the 1952 game at Columbia, Mo., Missouri Coach Don Faurot said today. Maryland Coach Jim Tatum served as an assistant to Faurot at Iowa Pre-flight and Jacksonville Naval Air Station during World War II. Both use the split T system originated by Faurot.

San Francisco Snaps Niagara's Streak, 52-48

Bpffalo, N. Y., Dec. 31 (AP).—The University of San Francisco's National Invitation champion basketball team brought undefeated Niagara to the end of the line tonight, winning 52-48

Bill Bennings . . .

DEAR FOLKS:

The average number of winners foaled by a single mare is less than three. When a mare has three of her get win at a meeting its a rare fact. That's the record of Floriginа now at the H. H. Knight farm at Lexington, Ky. Her offspring, each a Tropical winner, are Triple Hearts, Reward and Knight's Gift. In answer to inquiry, Jockey Johnny Nadeau is French. Bill Sargent, Washington, D. C. jockey valet, is passing out cigars at Tropical—mother and 8½-pound boy doing well. A Happy New Year to all the regular and occasional race fans. A happy birthday to all the horses who became a year older as 1949 went out. BILL.

Loop Polls Schools on Modification

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

Four Southern Conference coaches want to junk the N.C.A.A.'s "two-minute" basketball rule, and substitute another which they contend will make the last two minutes a fairer contest.

The four teams experimented with the proposed rule in the last two minutes of the recent Dixie Tournament games at Raleigh and were highly pleased with the results.

Coaches in favor of the change are Everett Case of N. C. State, Tom Scott of North Carolina, Murray Gleason of Wake Forest and Jerry Girard of Duke.

They now have Eddie Cameron, chairman of the Southern Conference basketball committee, polling the league's coaches with hopes of adopting it immediately. The vote must be unanimous for adoption.

Against "38-Minute" Game

The present rule inflicts a double penalty on the team which commits a foul in the last two minutes. The team fouled gets a shot and also possession of the ball.

Critics complain that the team scrambling to get the ball so that it can catch up must risk committing fouls and is thus handicapped. They call basketball a "38-minute" game as it is now since the team which trails going into the last two minutes hardly has a chance to get possession.

The rule which was tried out at the Dixie Tournament counts a foul by the defensive team in the last two minutes as "flagrant," and the offensive team gets two foul shots. But, the defensive team gets the ball out of bounds if the second foul shot is missed.

Flucie Stewart, Maryland coach, said yesterday that the present rule "is definitely no good, and we need a new one.

Big 10, New York Modify

"But the one used last week at the Dixie Tourney sounds pretty good, and I might ask Scott if we can use it in our game here Monday night against North Carolina. I think I'll like it," said Stewart.

George Washington Athletic Director Max Farrington said, "I haven't heard about the new rule yet, but it must have some merit if Cameron and those coaches think it's a good one."

A rule similar to the one tried out at Raleigh has been adopted by the Big Ten and the New York schools for intracity games.

Difference in the Big Ten rule is that the clock keeps running all during the two-minute period, while in the Southern Conference's proposed version the clock stops after every dead ball.

D. C. Boatmen Organize Club

By Harry Walker

A group of Washington citizens has formed a new boating club to be known as the "Capital Power Boat Association of Washington."

For the past several months meetings have been held at the Burlington Hotel to set forth the proposed aims and purposes of the group and to adopt a constitution and by-laws for presentation at the organization's first meeting.

Malcolm Lamborne, jr., served as acting chairman, with Jack Hyde handling the secretary's duties. Among the group were such well known boat racing devotees as Aubrey L. Thacker, Joseph A. Thacker, I. E. Hale, Hudson Moses, John Lanfair, Howard W. Scott, Jack F. Marr, C. Wesley Lusby, Earl Hildebrand, W. A. Rogers and Happy Walker.

The purpose of the new association is to promote and sponsor the sport of power boating and power boat racing and to encourage, assist, direct and school the power boat novice. Any person, or persons, interested in the aims and purposes of the association are eligible for membership. Dues will be determined at the first organization meeting.

Friday, January 20, has been set as the first meeting of the proposed association, the meeting to be held at the Corinthian Yacht Club, 2d and V sts. sw., at 8 p. m. Boating enthusiasts interested in power boat racing are invited to attend.

Fair Grounds

1—1 1/16; $900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Bright Argosy, 113 (Bright). 8.60 6.40 3.80
Sir War, 107 (Burns) 22.80 11.80
Hyead, 104 (Brooks) 5.20
Pompagle, Monitor, Indian Call, Batchs Girl, Enrich, Khaygram, Hike.

2—¾; $1100; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Jeanne H., 104 (Glisson). 14.00 4.60 3.60
Look Here, 112 (Keene) 3.20 2.80
Pretty Sun, 107 (Hettinger) 5.00
Brush Mouth, Granny D., Double Gift, Ben Davis, Spitfire, Fuddy Duddy, Last Spin. Time, 1:14⅖.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $80.80

3—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Gay Ten, 113 (Keene) 3.40 3.00 2.40
Light Down, 105 (Carroll) 5.80 3.60
Black Prince, 112 (Schreck) 3.80
Big Heralder, Trance Sleeper, Wise Policy, Tattoo. Time, 1:13⅗.

4—¾; $1200; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Miss Meliss, 115 (Valdes). 25.20 7.00 3.40
Renick, 115 (Balzaretti) 3.20 2.40
Lucky Codine, 110 (Delahoussaye) 2.60
Prissy Boy, Equihaze, Madcap.

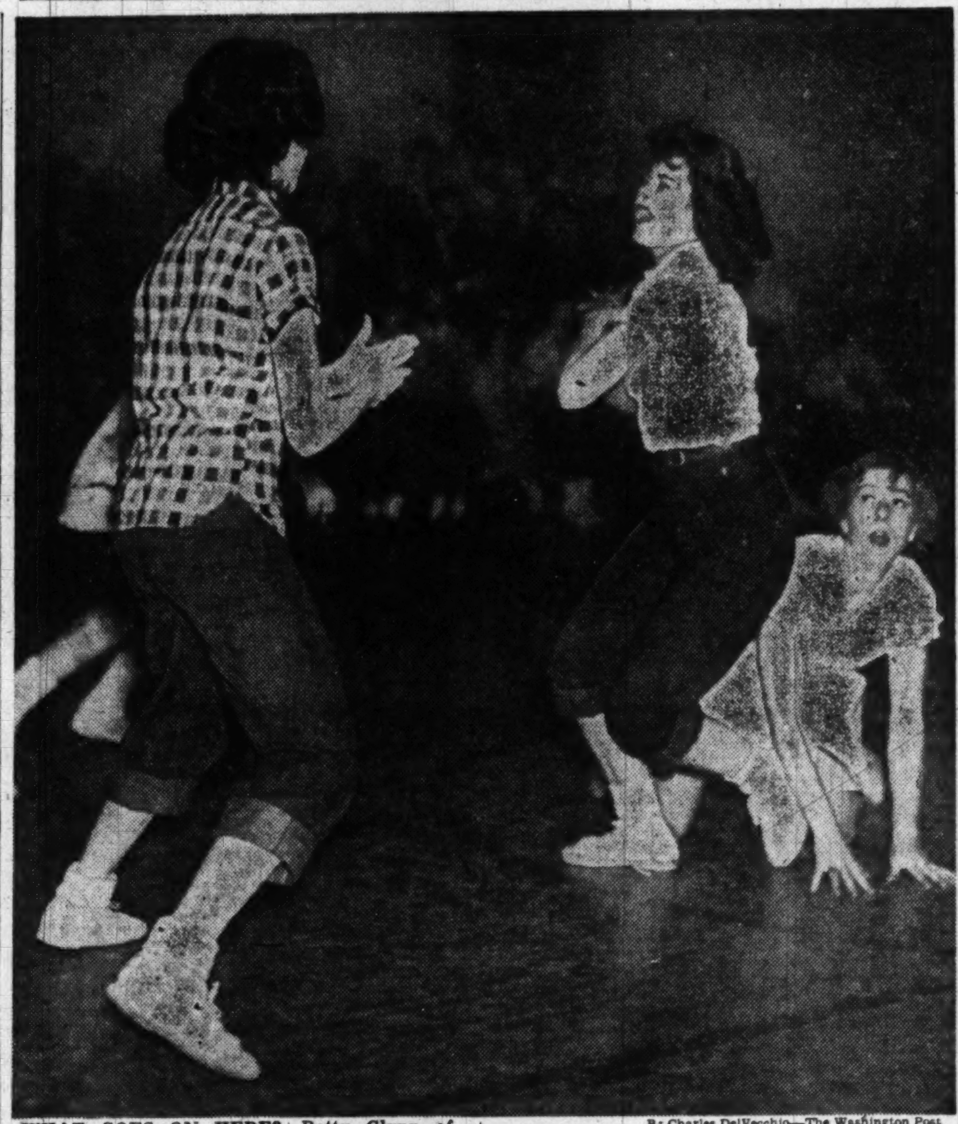
5—¾; $1300; allowances; 2-year-olds.
Cheermeup, 115 (Balzaretti) 18.20 8.60 4.40
Heres Hube, 115 (Jenkins) 5.60 3.20
Diamond Lane, 107 (Delahoussaye) 3.00
GI Josie, Nick Bloom, Polante Boy, Nickie C and Hatikvah also ran.

6—¾; $1300; allowances; 3-year-olds.
Little Flower, 116 (Sconza) 29.80 15.00 10.00
Wish Egan, 109 (McGonigal) 29.80 11.80
Afton Prince, 119 (Jenkins) 10.20
†Lilly Valenti, My Diamond, Banovina, Illustrate, Patmigirl, Hilds Liberty and Arose also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.
†Finished third but was disqualified.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allow.
Frangine, 112 (Lopez) 31.40 8.80 4.80
Fugitive, 108 (Jenkins) 4.00 3.20
Challorette, 109 (Licausi) 2.80
Vamanos, Love Sonnet, Dark Pilante and Montana Sands also ran. Time, 1:48.

8—¾; $1200; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Sgt. Brown, 117 (Keene) 5.20 3.80 3.40
Best Trick, 105 (Brooks) 6.00 4.60
Mrs. Valenti, 104 (Ferrauiolo) 5.80
Challamaze, Waverly, Parklyn, Gerham and Jim Boy H. also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

9—1 1/16; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Reason, 118 (Annesley) 7.60 4.60 3.80
Ettenan S., 115 (Hart) 14.60 6.40
Biffema, 110 (Castile) 4.20
Good Genil, Sweet Streak, My Wash, Samba Step, Fearless Ken also ran.



By Charles DelVecchio—The Washington Post

WHAT GOES ON HERE?—Betty Glynn of Edgewood takes the ball away from Sheila Hessler of Blessed Sacrament, Chevy Chase, in a Recreation Department tournament game at Coolidge High School. Sheila, on hands and knees, looks as if she wonders what happened. At left (in checkered blouse), Betty Hamill seems to applaud the play of her teammate, Betty, in taking the ball. Edgewood won, 34-19

SMITH—From Page 12

Sauer Lost No Face But Did Forego His Big Chance in '50

Navy will welcome good football players who can qualify as midshipmen, and the high schools of the Nation are full of them. The academy will not, however, accept less. Not that this is a condition peculiar to Annapolis: it is true of all self-respecting institutions.

There has been less than complete satisfaction, on both sides, with football conditions at Annapolis. Navy has not been satisfied with results on the field, although perhaps too much was expected too soon. Certainly some improvement has been made.

In the two seasons before Sauer was hired, with the uncommonly able Tom Hamilton in charge, Navy managed to beat only Villanova and Cornell. Under Sauer last year, Navy's losing streak was extended through 13 games before Army was tied, 21 to 21, in the most stirring "victory" since the 1946 Army game, which the clock and officials snatched away just as the Midshipmen took aim on West Point's lead of 21 to 18.

Against such a background of recent accomplishment, Navy's three victories and its highly respectable tie with Tulane made the 1949 record at least passable. Considering the great valor the Annapolis schedule-makers have displayed before and since Sauer's arrival, it seems unfair that more should have been expected of his teams.

NONE OF THIS alters the fact that more was expected.

There may be a suspicion in some quarters that a statement attributed to Sauer two days before this year's Army game caused serious trouble for him at Annapolis. One newspaper quoted him in a manner implying that Army played dirty football.

It does not seem likely that this was a factor contributing to his finish. West Point authorities received quick assurance that his remark, although it was unwisely made, was not intended to give offense. If there was any soreness before the kickoff, it should have been alleviated by the salve of Army's stylish victory.

Taking his departure, Sauer expressed what unquestionably was a sincere regret over leaving a squad that seems certain to start winning. In its good games this year, Navy looked like a team destined to find itself just around the next corner.

According to report, the 1949 freshman squad was far and away the best Annapolis has seen since the fat days of the war. There exists now an aggressive policy of active encouragement of high school athletes who can qualify. The ingredients of success are present.

Off a rather casual acquaintance, Sauer seems a thoroughly decent guy. A pity he won't be around to collect on the investments of the last two years.

Touchdowners Pick Graham And Van Buren

The list of athletes to be awarded trophies and citations for outstanding football performances of 1949 at the fifteenth annual dinner at the Touchdown Club next Saturday night had been completed last night.

General Chairman Ralph Shaughnessy announced that Steve Van Buren, Philadelphia Eagles' halfback, has been voted the award as the ranking National Football League player, and Otto Graham, Cleveland Browns' quarterback, the trophy as the No. 1 All-America Conference star.

Both have been chosen for the second successive year.

2 Soccer Games On Tap Today

Two soccer games are on tap today. Martin's Bakery meets Clear Springs in a second-round Stewart Cup game at 16th and Kennedy sts. nw. Kickoff is at 2 o'clock.

In a Washington and Suburban Soccer League game, Marlboro plays host to Charles County at the Fair Grounds at 2:30. A loss for Charles County would eliminate it from contention for the first half title.

Ruthstrom Denied New Trial

Attorney James J. Laughlin's motion for a new trial in the case of Ralph Ruthstrom, former Washington Redskin fullback, who sued his 1947 employers for $4100 in back salary and was ordered to pay up $241 in salary advances, was denied by Judge David A. Pine in District Court yesterday.

Tropical Park Racing Chart

(Copyright, 1949, by Triangle Publications, Inc.)

FIRST RACE—One and one eighth miles. Purse, $1800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Went to post at 1:17. Off at 1:17. Start good from gate. Won driving; place same. Winner, River Divide Farm's ch. g. (5) by Chrysler II—American Daisy. Trained by R. T. Shepp. Time, 1:53.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Wamego	(Batcheller)	116	9	3	1^{hd}	1^{2}	2^{2}	1^{ns}	$2.90
Eb	(Baird)	116	8	9	9^{4}	6^{4}	$1^{1½}$	2^{4}	4.20
Reckon	(McLaughlin)	117	6	10	10	10	$4^{1½}$	3^{2}	3.70
Dixie Sweep	(Cul'one)	117	4	6	6^{4}	7^{1}	3^{2}	4^{6}	8.10
Scotland Yard	(K'pp)	119	10	8	8^{hd}	9^{4}	7^{3}	5^{ns}	16.15
Jet Propelled	(Zehr)	108	7	5	5^{4}	4½	5^{2}	6^{4}	14.95
Malvern	(Church)	112	2	7	7½	8^{1}	8^{ns}	7½	5.10
Unabridged	(Stark)	109	3	2	$4^{1½}$	5^{1}	6½	8½	66.45
Pharsook	(Lafleur)	103	5	4	3½	3½	9^{ns}	9^{4}	61.45
Lucky Reward	(Jemas)	116	1	1	2^{2}	2^{1}	10	10	9.55

WAMEGO, $7.80, $4.10, $3.00; EB, $6.20, $3.70; RECKON, $3.00. Weather cloudy, track good.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Went to post at 1:44. Off at 1:45. Start good from gate. Won driving; place same. Winner, E. Dibe's br. g. (5) by Selalbeda—Predascout. Trained by E. Carrillo. Time, 1:11⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Hamanasa	(W'man)	111	2	5	4^{1}	2½	2^{2}	1¾	$5.00
Con Merchant	(Cook)	107	3	2	1^{1}	1^{4}	$1^{1½}$	2^{hd}	1.45
Percivale	(Culmone)	113	7	10	6½	5½	4^{4}	3¾	4.20
Maruca	(Olah)	104	4	3	3½	3½	3^{hd}	4^{3}	15.55
Ringing Tune	(Errico)	110	1	8	7^{3}	7½	7^{hd}	5¾	72.80
Reproduction	(M'fold)	115	9	7	10	9^{4}	8^{1}	6^{1}	58.10
Big Dance	(Sanabria)	116	6	4	2^{hd}	4^{2}	5^{1}	7½	7.30
Kel's Love	(Jemas)	115	5	9	8^{hd}	8^{1}	9^{12}	8½	22.05
Lucky Devil	(Layton)	115	8	6	5^{4}	6^{4}	6^{1}	9^{20}	5.55
Sarah Hash	(D'A'ino)	110	10	1	9^{1}	10	10	10	170.30

HAMANASA, $12.00, $4.30, $3.30; CON MERCHANT, $3.40, $2.70; PERCIVALE, $3.00.

DAILY DOUBLE—WAMEGO AND HAMANASA—PAID $48.60.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1800. For 2-year-olds; claiming. Went to post at 2:10. Off at 2:11. Start good from gate. Won easily; place driving. Winner, Woodvale Farm's b. f. (2) by Haltal—Ringette. Trained by W. C. Stephens. Time, 1:11⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Halorette	(Hansman)	114	7	3	1^{hd}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}	$3.55
Assassinator	(D'A'ino)	114	6	1	4^{1}	3^{3}	2^{hd}	2^{ns}	29.30
Prince Ransom	(B'tis)	111	5	4	2½	2^{1}	3^{1}	3^{2}	4.90
Excitable Mary	(McL.)	110	1	2	6^{hd}	4^{hd}	4^{2}	4^{1}	2.80
Eternal Road	(Rivera)	116	4	7	5^{1}	5^{1}	5^{2}	$6^{1½}$	6.90
Thermilles	(Schmidl)	109	3	6	7	6^{1}	6^{2}	6^{4}	8.60
Glen Arvis	(Lynch)	111	2	5	3^{hd}	7	7	7	2.80

HALORETTE, $9.10, $6.00, $3.60; ASSASSINATOR, $20.80, $7.50; PRINCE RANSOM, $3.70.

FOURTH RACE—One and one sixteenth miles. Purse, $1800. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Went to post at 2:37. Off at 2:37⅕. Winner, Palatina Stable's gr. f. (2) by Menow—Seleman. Trained by J. H. Pierce. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Selenite	(Rivera)	117	9	2	2^{1}	1½	$1^{1½}$	1^{ns}	$2.40
Wily Willie	(Cook)	113	8	6	4½	4½	2^{hd}	2^{1}	10.90
Omen	(Lindberg)	120	2	1	1^{hd}	2^{2}	3^{4}	3^{4}	5.75
Clean Broom	(Baird)	113	10	5	6^{hd}	5^{2}	4^{2}	4^{2}	5.50
Beach Beauty	(Shaw)	117	7	9	10	9^{hd}	6^{2}	5^{ns}	11.50
Spider Rock	(Flutie)	115	4	8	3^{3}	3^{hd}	5½	6^{4}	4.45
Swamp Son	(McL'lin)	115	6	3	9^{2}	8^{2}	7½	7½	35.25
Regal	(Scurlock)	110	1	7	7^{hd}	6^{hd}	8^{3}	8^{2}	8.95
Chancescript	(Martin)	120	3	10	8^{2}	7^{1}	10	9^{ns}	39.50
Clear Request	(B'etis)	115	5	4	8½	10	9^{ns}	10	10.95

SELENITE, $6.80, $5.00, $3.60; WILY WILLIE, $7.70, $4.80; OMEN, $5.00.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Went to post at 3:05. Off at 3:05. Start good from gate. Won driving; place same. Winner, J. C. Hauer's br. h. (6) by Kings Blue—Arianna. Trained by J. C. Hauer. Time, 1:10⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Ariiou	(Chestnut)	113	1	2	3^{1}	1^{hd}	2^{2}	1^{ns}	$14.50
Master Mind	(Garner)	119	2	8	9	2^{1}	1^{hd}	2^{4}	1.10
Jobstown	(Nelson)	122	4	9	7^{hd}	5^{hd}	5^{2}	3^{ns}	8.10
Mint o' Morn.	(Stout)	113	5	6	8^{3}	4½	3^{1}	$4^{1½}$	9.45
Tularch	(Gleason)	119	8	1	1½	3^{1}	4^{1}	5^{hd}	168.30
Coyote	(Boulmetis)	117	6	4	4^{hd}	5½	6^{2}	6^{hd}	5.95
Rewarder	(B'cheller)	113	9	7	9	9	7^{hd}	$7^{1½}$	6.95
Golden Bull	(Ro'son)	113	3	3	5½	7^{4}	8^{2}	8^{4}	5.75
Waiver	(Hansman)	111	7	5	6^{hd}	8^{hd}	9	9	101.40

ARILOU, $31.00, $9.40, $5.90; MASTER MIND, $3.30, $3.10; JOBSTOWN, $4.70.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. The Dade County Handicap. For 3-year-olds and up. Went to post at 3:30. Off at 3:30½. Start good from gate. Won driving; place same. Winner, Windsor Farm's b. f. (4) by Menow—Aureole. Trained by O. L. Hopper. Time, 1:10.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
a-Loriot	(Lindberg)	115	1	3	$1^{1½}$	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{1}	$2.05
Bolo Mack	(Stout)	110	4	1	3^{2}	2½	$2^{1½}$	2^{1}	9.20
Miss Disco	(Errico)	109	3	6	6½	5^{hd}	5^{hd}	3¾	3.40
Buzfus	(Butler)	122	6	2	4½	4½	3½	4^{2}	4.55
Irisen	(Robertson)	120	2	4	2^{hd}	3^{hd}	4^{hd}	5^{1}	2.20
a-Red Dawn	(S'rlock)	110	5	8	7^{4}	6½	6^{2}	6^{4}	2.05
Eatontown	(Howell)	113	8	5	5^{1}	7^{4}	7^{4}	7^{4}	35.60
September	(Olah)	207	7	7	8	8	8	8	66.20

a-Windsor Farms entry.

LORIOT, $6.10, $3.30, $2.50; BOLO MACK, $6.60, $3.90; MISS DISCO, $3.00.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Went to post at 3:56. Off at 356½. Start good from gate. Won driving; place same. Winner, F. Nadaline, jr.'s b. g. (5) by Sir Lancelot—Jane Bienheim. Trained by P. Smock. Time, 144⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Our Tommy	(Errico)	115	7	6	5½	5^{2}	2½	$1^{1½}$	$8.30
Flaming Bush	(R'son)	111	6	2	1^{hd}	1½	1^{hd}	2^{hd}	18.40
All In Fun	(Baird)	115	3	4	4^{3}	3^{hd}	3^{1}	3^{2}	2.25
Realtor	(Lindberg)	118	4	1	3^{hd}	4^{2}	4^{2}	4^{3}	2.50
Chicle II	(Breen)	115	1	7	7	8	7	5^{3}	13.95
Gallalad	(Boulmetis)	110	2	3	2^{3}	2^{3}	5^{1}	6½	39.90
Grumpito	(Cook)	111	5	5	6^{4}	6^{2}	6^{1}	7	19.95

OUR TOMMY, $18.50, $7.80, $3.80; LAMING BUSH, $15.10, $5.70; ALL IN FUN, $2.90.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one sixteenth miles. Purse $1800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Went to post at 4:23. Off at 4:23½. Start good from gate. Won easily; place driving. Winner, River Divide Farm's br. g. (4) by Stagehand—Lucy T. Trained by R. T. Shepp. Time, 1:44.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Hook Up	(B'cheller)	116	7	7	8	6½	1^{hd}	$1^{1½}$	$16.10
Potomac	(Rivera)	116	6	5	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2.90
Called	(Martin)	116	1	2	2^{1}	$3^{1½}$	3^{2}	$3^{1½}$	4.55
Parliament	(Hans'an)	115	2	3	4^{hd}	2½	4^{2}	4^{2}	4.00
Green Bowler	(Errico)	113	3	1	3^{1}	4^{2}	5^{2}	5^{4}	2.15
Rocklye	(Scurlock)	113	5	8	7^{2}	5^{hd}	6^{4}	6^{4}	23.15
Mark High	(Rhodes)	107	8	6	6^{1}	8	7^{hd}	7^{1}	34.38
Beausy	(Nelson)	110	4	4	5^{hd}	7^{hd}	8	8	8.75

HOOK UP, $34.20, $10.50, $5.40; POTOMAC, $4.60, $3.10; CALED, $4.50.

NINTH RACE—One and one half miles. Purse, $1800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Went to post at 4:51. Off at 4:51½. Start good from gate. Won driving; place same. Winner, L. A. Wesley's ch. g. (5) by Knave High—Gold Bloc. Trained by L. A. Wesley. Time, 2:33⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Honest Knave	(Ch'ch)	115	8	1	2^{2}	2^{3}	1^{4}	1^{2}	$5.25
Admiral Bill	(Gomez)	116	3	7	9	8^{hd}	2^{hd}	$2^{1½}$	4.85
Grand Prince II	(R'ts)	113	6	3	4^{3}	4^{6}	5½	3^{ns}	2.90
Chalvaal	(Nelson)	107	5	8	3^{3}	3½	[illegible]	4¾	7.45
Beneelobe	(Boulmetis)	115	7	5	5^{hd}	5^{4}	6^{3}	5^{3}	3.80
Kentmere Miss	(Leb'c)	113	9	2	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	3^{hd}	6^{3}	20.40
Inscroll	(McL'chlin)	112	4	4	7^{4}	6½	7^{4}	7^{6}	4.90
Reighaway	(Loveridge)	113	1	6	8^{1}	7^{2}	8^{4}	8^{6}	26.10
Can Step	(Chestnut)	113	2	9	6^{4}	9	9	9	68.15

HONEST KNAVE, $12.50, $7.20, $5.00; ADMIRAL BILL, $5.40, $4.40; GRAND PRINCE II, $3.40.

Speers in Charge

Virginia Launches Heavy Program for Conservation

By Ralph Murdock

BEGINNING JANUARY 3, the education division of the Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries will begin a broad wildlife conservation education program in the field involving day and night programs before schools, youth groups, women's clubs, civic organizations, wildlife organizations and the general public.

MURDOCK

The commission has employed a trained wildlife conservationist for this work and has supplied him a panel truck complete with sound motion picture equipment, microphones, turntables, records and a library of conservation education motion pictures. The young man engaged for this work is Ronald T. Speers.

Speers will meet with teacher groups and will help promote training in the schools and colleges. The commission has several radio and television programs lined up for the future.

A SNOWY OWL WAS killed by a deer hunter during the recent deer season in Pendleton County, W. Va. The big bird, a rare specimen in these parts, measured 24 inches in length and had a wing spread of 60 inches. According to technicians, the snowy owl breeds near the Arctic Circle. It is quite gifted with tremendous speed, is noiseless awing and can catch a grouse in flight.

Anglers Estep and Richardson made history in fishing circles while trolling with Andy Scheible, jr., at Point Lookout. They were fishing with spreaders in the bay when Richardson had a strike similar to nothing he had ever experienced. As his steel line started to run out, he tightened his drag and started to reel in.

IT TOOK 39 MINUTES for the angler to find out what was on the other end of his line. Much to his surprise he had hooked two monster size rockfish. The double proved to be a 26 and a 31-pound striper. The hefties were enticed by large Nungesser bucktail lures. The anglers were using only 2-ounce trolling weights and the prize catch was made just at daybreak.

Point Lookout is the present scene of action for the whoppers and the majority of the catches are being made within three hours after sunrise. In case Santa Claus was good enough to bestow a new rod and reel on you, we dno't know of a better place than Point Lookout to give it a good workout.

Results

COLLEGE FOOTBALL
Grays 27 ... Blues 13
East 28 ... West 6

RAISIN BOWL
San Jose State 20 ... Texas Tech 13

PROFESSIONAL BASKETBALL
Harlem Globetrotters 58 ... New York Celtics 49

NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION
Minneapolis 86 ... Waterloo 68
Rochester 87 ... St. Louis 68
Washington 70 ... New York 64
Fort Wayne 65 ... Philadelphia 62

COLLEGE BASKETBALL
San Francisco 52 ... Niagara 48
Wooster 69 ... Albion 56
Rutgers 55 ... Mount Union 43
Siena 57 ... William and Mary 50
Toledo 66 ... Brigham Young 51
Harvard 72 ... Western Reserve 68
Gowling Green 63 ... Loyola (Chicago) 59
Brown 55 ... Rochester 48
Marshall 71 ... Beloit 56
Akron 78 ... Colby 44
Northwestern 68 ... Princeton 49
North Dakota 69 ... Macalester 57
Huron College 73, Concordia (Minn.) 61
Mississippi College 53 .. Detroit Tech 39
Lawrence Tech 63 ... South Dakota 62
St. Bonaventure 53, St. Thos. (Minn.) 42
U.C.L.A. 68 ... Marquette 52
Cornell 47 ... Canisius 43

COTTON BOWL TOURNAMENT
St. Louis, 54 .. Navy, 46 (championship)
Southern Methodist 61 ... Baylor 37
(For Third Place)

AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE
Buffalo 4 ... Hershey 1
Providence 5 ... Springfield 2

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE
New York 4 ... Boston 1
Detroit 5 ... Toronto 1

U. S. HOCKEY
St. Paul 7 ... Minneapolis 3

Molesworth Weds Richmond Girl

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31.—Keith Frank Molesworth, 43, coach of the Richmond Rebels professional football team, and Mrs. Kirtley Cabell, 45, of Richmond, were married here this afternoon.

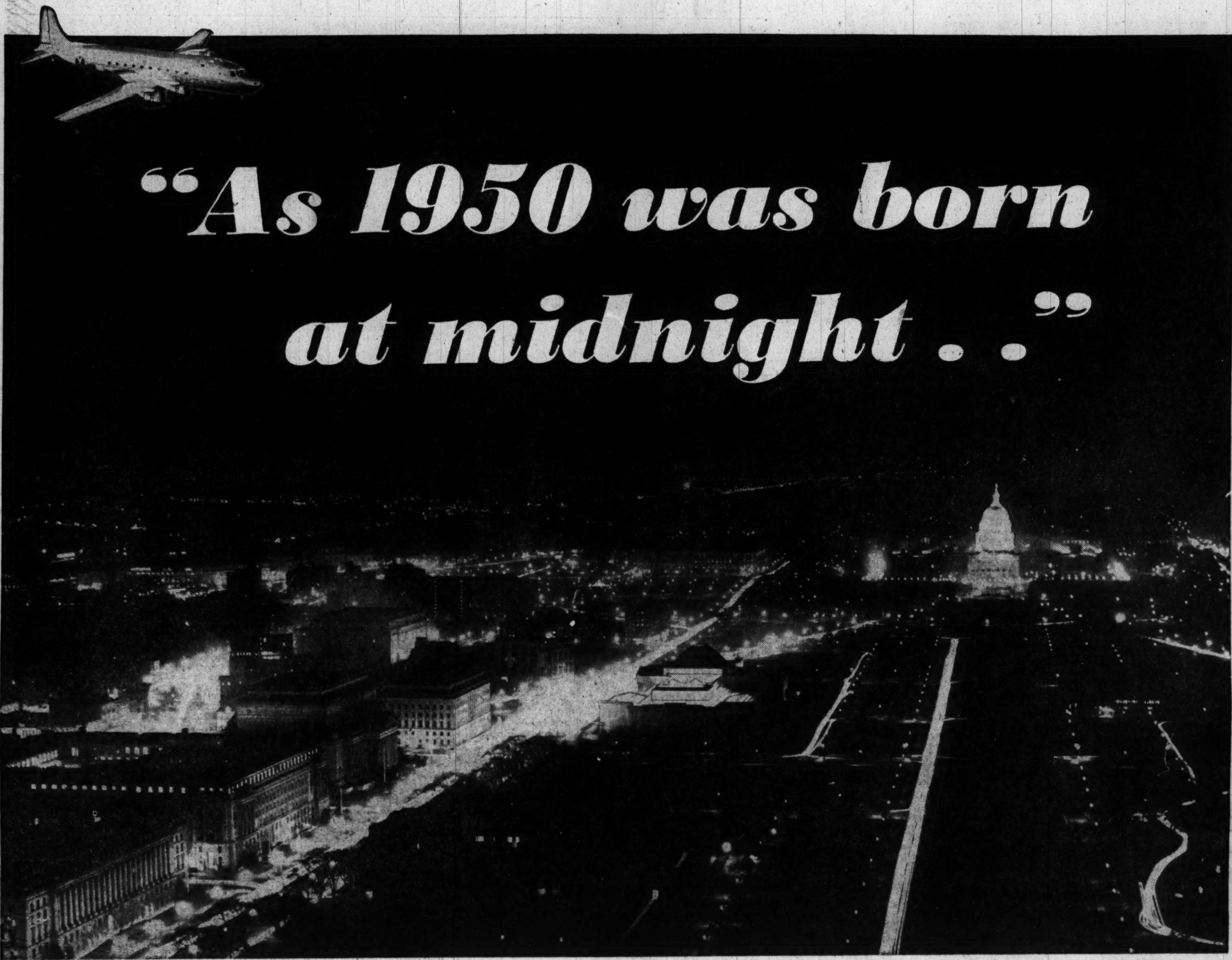
ATTENTION,
AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN
★
SALARY, BONUS
FULL OR PART TIME
Phone WO. 6365

FACTORY APPROVED
Nash
SERVICE FOR ANY MAKE CAR OR TRUCK
ALL OVER PAINT JOB ANY CAR—ANY COLOR $49.50
SAFFORD-CHANDLER
"Washington's Most Progressive Nash Dealer"
629 H ST. N.E. AT. 4600

NOW!
Any Make Car REPAIRED
$5 DOWN
CHECK THESE FORD SPECIALS
• MOTOR TUNE 5.95
Plus Nec. Parts
• STEERING SPECIAL 10.45
King Pins—Bushings
PAINT JOB SPECIAL
Complete All Over Paint Job for Any Car in Any Color 47.50
Expert Body & Fender Work
• RING SPECIAL 38.95
Carbon, Rings, Inserts, Clean Oil Pan, Clean Oil Pump, New Gaskets, Oil and Labor.
FREE ESTIMATES
All You Need Is An Honest Face And Good Credit
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 1 P.M.
HANDLEY
MOTOR Ford COMPANY
6323 Ga. Ave. • TA. 6060 Mr. Spencer
3730 Ga. Ave. GE. 5412 Mr. Banta

BRAKES
RELINED
While You Wait
Buick Spec. Pontiac '41 Olds 60 Dodge $11.95
Other Cars Equally Low
Duplicate D. C. Testing Machine
Johns-Manville Lining
CLUTCHES INSTALLED
1-DAY SERVICE
D. C. INSPECTION SERVICE
WHEEL BALANCING—ALIGNMENT
VAN NORT Brake & Clutch Service
Warren Davis, Prop. Open Sun., 9-4
ST. 5361 429 K ST. N.W.

Happy NEW Year
Resolved!
Jack Blank, President of Arcade Pontiac, resolves that in 1950, as in past years, you can get the best automotive deal in town from Arcade Pontiac.
Whether you want to buy, sell, or trade an automobile, resolve to see Jack Blank first in 1950.
Arcade Pontiac
"Washington's Largest Pontiac Dealer"
1437 Irving St. N.W. ADams 8500



As 1950 was born at midnight, passengers on incoming planes, bound for Washington Airport, looked down on a jewelled fairyland of light.

For miles, as the planes converged on the city from every direction, the fascinated spectators had watched the long ribbons of light-studded streets, fringed by substantial homes, with here and there one of the huge developments that now mark the approaches to Metropolitan Washington.

And then the city itself . . . the dignified, awe-inspiring Capitol, bathed in white light, the symbol of our greatness and power—the Washington Monument, the needle ever stuck in our conscience to remind us of the Father of our Country—the dark Potomac, the primary reason for our location . . . So many beloved landmarks that mean so much to Americans everywhere!

Some of these passengers were American strangers and for them the scene below was an inspiration and thrill . . . for no one can fail to be moved by the sheer beauty of Washington or to experience the pride of every citizen who first looks on the capital of his country. Then there were foreign newcomers aboard these planes. And for them—they were getting their first view of The City of Hope. For whatever chance of peace and prosperity there is in this world is right here in Washington.

This festive scene on New Year's Eve was just a prelude to the spectacles that will unfold here in Washington in 1950. For THIS IS OUR 150th BIRTHDAY. Most of 1950—and 1951—will be devoted . . . in this city . . . to the greatest birthday party in our history . . . the Sesquicentennial. Hundreds of thousands of visitors will journey to Washington to witness the Freedom Fair, the great exhibit of America's Industrial strength . . . to revel in the displays of the individual States . . . and the countless other features.

Cosmopolitan, polished, the beautiful city of Washington today is a far cry from the primitive village founded in the wilderness by an infant nation in 1800. And The Hecht Co. feels privileged to have played a part in the daily life of Washington for 54 of its 150 years.

We are proud that The Hecht Co. has grown to be the leading store in Washington. We are proud of the vision that foresaw the public service that could be provided by the new store in Silver Spring. But mere bigness is not the real measuring stick of anything in Washington. We like to ask ourselves if we are meeting the challenge of being part of Washington—the Cradle of Freedom. We like to ask ourselves what further part we can take in helping the Nation's Capital become even more symbolic of America.

And so our resolve for 1950 is that The Hecht Co. will strive mightily this year to make the Sesquicentennial the success it deserves to be, and to do our best in every community endeavor that has for its purpose making Washington an even more glorious place in which to live.

WASHINGTON — **THE HECHT CO.** — **SILVER SPRING**

★ ★ ★ TWO GREAT STORES IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL ★ ★ ★

Copyright 1950. The Hecht Co.

The 10 World-Shaking Events of the Half Century

The Big Four of World War I at the 1919 Paris Peace Conference. Left to right: Lloyd George of Britain, Orlando of Italy, Clemenceau of France and President Wilson of the United States

The Big Three of World War II at Yalta. Left to right, seated: Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin. Behind them are Admiral Leahy and other ranking aides

By Arthur M. Schlesinger

Dr. Schlesinger is Francis Lee Higginson professor of history at Harvard University, and is the author of the recent "Paths to the Present" and other volumes. He also is coeditor of the 13-volume "History of American Life."

"THE HALF century that is now so nearly completed has been, on many accounts, the most remarkable the world has ever known." Few would question this statement, but it may be surprising to learn that it was made in a book, "The Half Century," published in Boston in 1850, not 1950.

The author, Emerson Davis, backed up his assertion by citing such developments in the preceding 50 years as the rise and fall of Napoleon, the discovery of anesthesia, the invention of the steam locomotive and the telegraph and the doubling of the United States by the Louisiana Purchase. Every half century in modern times has no doubt impressed the people then living as the most remarkable yet known, but the one we are now about to finish can renew the claim with special authority because of the sheer multiplicity and magnitude of the changes.

To pick the 10 that most profoundly shaped and shook history is no easy task. Furthermore, many will wonder at a list which omits the mighty advances in medicine, the greatly increased life span, an epochal scientific theory like Einstein's relativity and such revolutionary inventions as the motor car, airplane, movie and radio, not to mention other achievements noted elsewhere in this section.

Yet, on balance, I think it would be difficult to substitute for any of the events selected others that have so vitally affected mankind's life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. The fact is, however much science and technology have dominated our times, politics and economics have continued to provide the great turning points in man's fortunes. Roughly in chronological order the list stands as follows.

There is an academic argument whether the second half of the twentieth century begins today or next January 1. The same point was raised at the turn of the century. The 1901-1951 school goes back to the year 1 to prove its point. The popular belief was expressed by Mark Sullivan in "Our Times" when he said that January 1, 1900, "seems to the eye and sounds to the ear more like the beginning of a century than does January 1, 1901." The Washington Post is of the same persuasion.

1. World War I

THE MOST stupendous conflict mankind had yet known, it embroiled 36 nations and their colonies, causing 8,500,000 deaths with total casualties of 37,500,000 and ruining untold billions of wealth. It shattered the militaristic Central European powers, remade the map of Europe by changing boundaries and creating six new nations, set the stage for the Communist revolution in Russia, and through its depletion of manpower and productive capacity paved the way for the Great Depression. Finally, by bringing about the idealistically conceived League of Nations—an organization lacking America's adhesion and in any event too weak to enforce its will—it nourished the illusion that the evil of war was solved and thus provided a screen for the rise of new and more powerful aggressors.

2. The Political Emancipation Of Women

THIS occurred not only in the United States, but at about the same time—1917 to 1920—in many parts of the world; the British Isles, most of western and central Europe, Russia, Poland, Iceland, Canada, Mexico, Rhodesia and British East Africa, with other countries and colonies to follow. Its significance lay in climaxing the long struggle of one half of the human race for equal opportunities with the other half and for an equal say in government. It also supplied the means by which women could remove any surviving inequalities of legal status. The war may have hastened this signal triumph of the democratic principle, but it was not the basic cause. For that, the new conditions of modern life were responsible.

3. The Upsurge of Labor

ALL ROUND the globe, the half century witnessed attempts of the labor movement not only to buttress and extend trade unions but to dominate government. By the 1920s, labor had in both respects become a major force in England and in countries across the Channel, also in Australia and New Zealand, and by the 1930s, under the New Deal, it firmly entrenched itself in law, industry and political life in the United States. Moreover, it was beginning to use the strike, as well as its voting strength, to gain concessions from government. In England after World War II, as earlier in the Scandinavian countries, it pushed the nation far toward the goal of state socialism on the plea of applying to economics the principles hitherto applied to politics; and in the United States it backed measures looking toward a welfare state. It also moved into the realm of foreign affairs, and in the late 1940s served as a dike against the spread of communism in western and southern Europe. Everywhere the traditional balance of power in politics and society was unsettled, with long-range consequences yet to be seen.

4. The Great Depression

THE most terrible peacetime calamity that has ever befallen humanity, it spread ruin deep and wide through all peoples, classes and countries. In a profoundly tragic sense it demonstrated the existence of One World, but the lesson was not learned, for every nation hastened to save itself regardless of the hurt to others. Everywhere the intensified nationalism speeded the extension of governmental controls over economic and social life and riveted fascism's grip upon the Italian people while starting the super-Fascist Hitler upon his tyrannical career. No event in all history had so starkly exposed the shortcomings of the capitalist system, or so staggered man's confidence in his ability to master his fate.

5. World War II

JUST as the Great Depression flung at capitalism its biggest challenge, so the new World War flung at democracy its biggest challenge. The nineteenth century and the early years of the twentieth had beheld what seemed to be the irresistible march of popular rule, but the successive triumphs of totalitarianism in Russia, Italy and Germany, with a reasonable facsimile in Japan, showed that appearances were deceptive. This most disastrous war in history began with all the dictatorships on the one side, but when Hitler turned on Stalin, the democracies joined the Soviet Union in a sort of shotgun marriage, and their combined might finally crushed the Axis powers. Seventy-two countries took part, with a loss of 22 million lives and total casualties of 56,500,000 and an immediate money cost estimated at over a trillion dollars. This war on top of the earlier one flattened out the European victors as well as the vanquished, and posed in various forms the problem of national survival. It left its imprint on everything that has happened since.

6. The Harnessing of Atomic Energy

THIS marks the crowning exploit in man's progressive mastery over nature. The practical utilization of nuclear energy was a direct by-product of World War II and the creative achievement of countless scientists of various nationalities under American leadership. It gave mankind the most destructive weapon in its arsenal of mass-slaying missiles and unchained a natural force which promises to transform civilian life as well. Already it has altered the character of international politics. No technological feat in history has ever combined so much terror and hope for the world.

7. The Abandonment of Colonial Imperialism

DOWN to the present century, strong powers had enjoyed the unquestioned right to gobble up weaker peoples, and accordingly wide stretches of the globe—in Africa, Asia, the Pacific islands and elsewhere—had fallen to alien masters. The two World Wars, however, awakened the spirit of nationalism in these captive lands and steeled them against absentee dominion and exploitation. Notably after the second war, the possessing powers, some because of weakness at home, saw the handwriting on the wall, and in the late 1940s freedom came to the Philippines, Palestine, India, Burma and Indonesia, with others surely to follow.

8. The League of Nations and The United Nations

THESE two global unions stand as milestones in humanity's groping toward the goal of collective security. The League, born in high hope, missed its principal objective, the abolition of war, but it relieved minor international tensions that might have become major ones, and it spurred the member nations to higher humane and labor standards. Its failure, moreover, did not discourage a world weary of blood-letting from trying again. The United Nations has tackled the problem on a broader front, though keeping the crippling defect of the veto, this time in the hands of the great powers instead of all the members. Whether this later effort will work better than the earlier, only the future can tell. Meanwhile, however, the nations, great and small, are airing their differences in a world forum where all can hear, and it may be significant that even Soviet Russia, despite her studied truculence, retains enough respect for (or fear of) the collective endeavor to remain in the fold.

9. Russia's Emergence As a Dominant World Power

THE prospects of a stable world created by the smashing of the Axis and the forming of the peacetime United Nations have been endangered chiefly by the new international role of the Soviet Union. A ruthless Communist dictatorship, she commands untold natural resources and vast manpower, combined with advantages of geographical position in Europe and Asia and a passion to propagate communism throughout the earth. Already she has added 280,000 square miles (an area considerably larger than France) to her prewar boundaries, not counting her satellite countries or the recent ideological conquest of China. If she is, as Churchill once said, "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma," it can only be hoped that the answer is not already too plainly indicated.

10. America's Rise to World Leadership

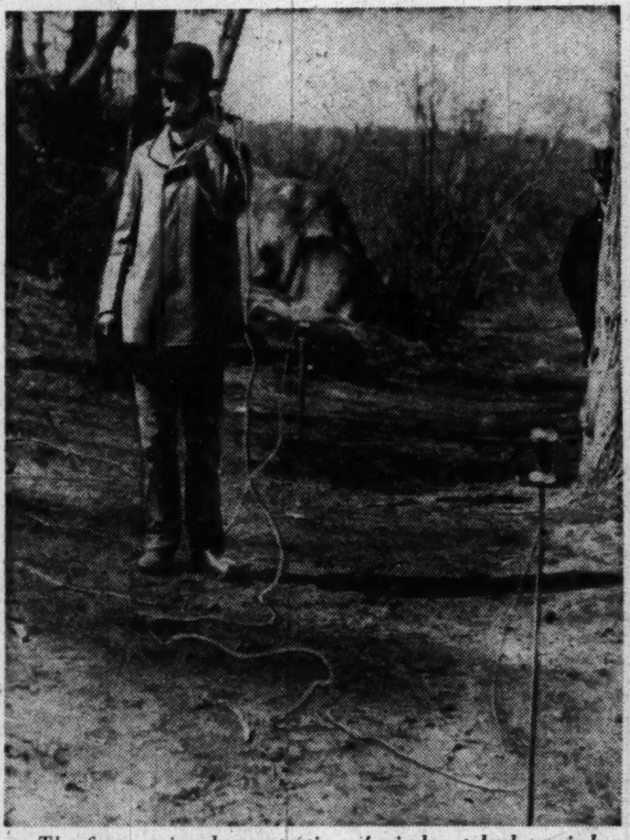
THE assumption by the United States of global duties was an unwelcome burden thrust on her by Russia's menacing course and the inability of enfeebled Britain to resume her historic role. Following World War I America funked her responsibilities, but the stern logic of events after the second catastrophe forbade any other choice. Isolationism died an instant death. Though hampered by inexperience, the Nation quickly rose to the occasion. The results appeared in such daring breaks with American tradition as the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Pact and the Military Assistance Program as well as in massive expenditure for national defense. Only the Communist countries have attributed these actions to a lust for war. The free peoples see in them the best hope of lasting peace. Probably no other event in this list of 10 is of equal importance.

THESE memorable developments provided the backdrop and opportunity for an array of memorable men who influenced the world for both good and ill. This half century might well lay claim to an undue number of such figures.

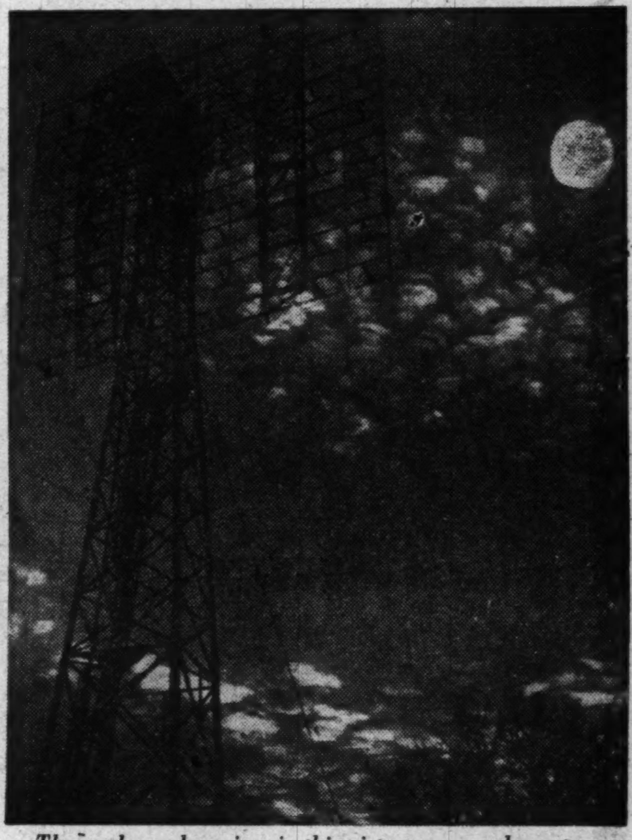
Whether the half century has also marked an advance in civilization is more debatable. The record is mixed. Progress has been attended by retrogression, and some of the major victories for humanity have consisted merely in the arresting of evils. Mankind in the past has often displayed a capacity to profit from its blunders. The next half century will show how well we and our children have learned that lesson.

On Inside Pages

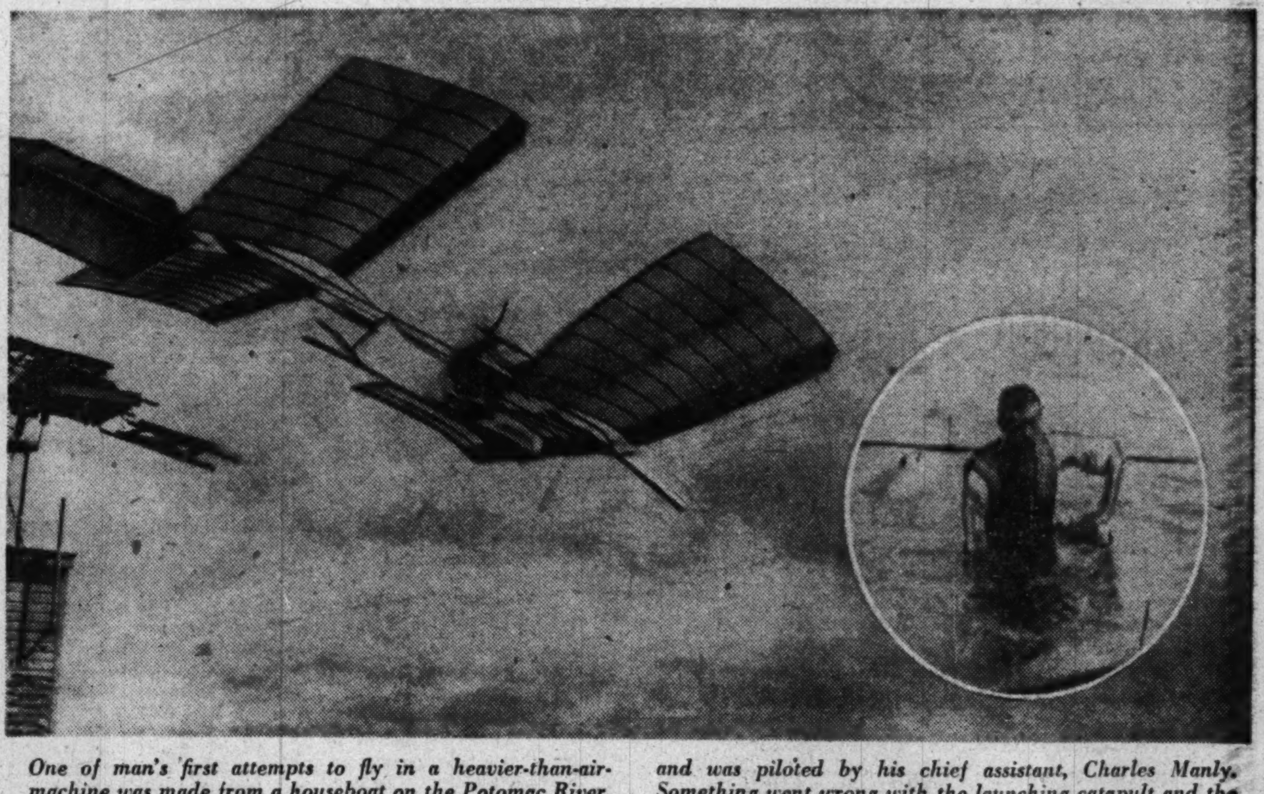
A HALF CENTURY OF CONGRESS, by Robert Albright .... Page 2
A HALF CENTURY OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY, by Ferdinand Kuhn 3
A HALF CENTURY IN AMERICAN AGRICULTURE, by John Ball ... 3
THE NAVY'S HALF CENTURY, by John Norris 6
THE ARMY'S HALF CENTURY, by Marshall Andrews 6
A HALF CENTURY OF AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS, by Wayne Coy 7
A HALF CENTURY IN AMERICAN LITERATURE, by Lee Grove 7
A HALF CENTURY IN SCIENCE, by Alfred Friendly 8
A HALF CENTURY IN THE WHITE HOUSE, by Edward Folliard 8
A HALF CENTURY IN MEDICINE, by N. S. Haseltine 8
A HALF CENTURY IN AMERICAN RELIGION, by Martha Hall 9
THE DISTRICT'S HALF CENTURY, by Edward Ryan 10
A HALF CENTURY IN WASHINGTON NEWS PHOTOGRAPHY, by Hugh Miller 11
A HALF CENTURY IN AMERICAN LABOR, by Sam Stavisky 12
A HALF CENTURY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICE, by Jerry Kluttz 12
A HALF CENTURY IN AMERICAN AVIATION, by C. B. Allen..... 12



The first marine demonstration of wireless telephony is believed to have been on March 20, 1902, between the steamer Bartholdi, in the Potomac River, and a receiver on shore, just below Georgetown University. Nathan Stubblefield, the inventor, is shown listening to a voice from midstream



The sender and receiver in this picture are a radar antenna and the moon. The tower is one of a battery used by the Army Signal Corps early in 1946 to flash impulses to the moon. The experiment was made at Bradley Beach, N. J. This unusual picture was made by the Signal Corps



One of man's first attempts to fly in a heavier-than-air machine was made from a houseboat on the Potomac River, 30 miles below Washington. The machine was designed by Samuel P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and was piloted by his chief assistant, Charles Manly. Something went wrong with the launching catapult and the plane plunged into the river. This photo shows the ill-starred takeoff, with an inset of Hanly in the water

As the half century faded, the Air Force was testing a new entry in the supersonic sweepstakes. This is the Northrop X-4 in flight over the California desert. The plane has a wingspread of only 25 feet

'Welfare State' 50 Years A-Borning

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

WHEN CONGRESS meets Tuesday, at the century's halfway mark, it will have more to talk about than the Truman "Fair Deal."

Fifty years of legislative progress have burgeoned at last into something far bigger than the "Fair Deal," the "New Deal" or the distantly reminiscent Teddy Roosevelt "Square Deal."

Controversialists call it the "Welfare State."

Whatever history names it, a new statutory framework for democracy has evolved in the legislation of our times, vastly expanding the social functions of the state.

No single political party, administration or Congress can ever claim to be the author. Nor, if the term involves campaign opprobrium, can opponents fairly fix the blame.

For it had its dim beginnings in the legislation of another generation. Starting as haphazard "reform" movements, these laws ever so gradually trace the rise first to Government regulation and finally to the human welfare considerations of today.

The last 50 years of legislation, and especially the economic forces of the last two decades, have merely given it form.

Laissez Faire Era

TWENTY-FOUR Congresses and a third as many Administrations have come and gone since the twentieth century got off to a slow-motion legislative start, with the Fifty-sixth Congress, on December 4, 1899.

A long period of legislative inaction was just drawing to a close. Industrial expansion had captured the imagination of the day and there were only half-hearted attempts at regulation.

But even during that laissez faire era from Grant's second Administration to the end of the Spanish-American War, there were glimmerings of this century's reform movements, the "social pressures" that were to blossom into law.

As early as 1887 Congress had passed a toothless Interstate Commerce Act. The Sherman Antitrust Act became law in 1890, but no effort was made to enforce it. And in 1894 a Federal income tax rider on a tariff bill was enacted. The Supreme Court promptly ruled the tax unconstitutional.

Meeting near the turn of the century, the Fifty-sixth Congress did nothing to reactivate these first "social" measures. Just 50 years ago, it was passing a conservative McKinley bill strengthening the gold standard. Its next concern even then was foreign relations—legislation to promote trade with Puerto Rico, robbed by the war of its once lucrative Spanish market.

A Leaf From Bryan

IRONICALLY, it was a Republican, Teddy Roosevelt, and his "Square Deal," who pumped new life into the reform movements and started the century off on its 50-year climb toward the "welfare state."

The second McKinley Administration was barely under way when an assassin's shot, in September, 1901, put the first Roosevelt in the White House.

Stealing William Jennings Bryan's thunder, Theodore Roosevelt lit into the trusts and the combines, hit at poverty in the big cities, even talked of a more equitable distribution of wealth. At the same time, with his "big stick," he led America ever deeper into world power politics.

The Fifty-seventh Congress thought his first message overstepped the line because it called attention to party platform pledges denouncing "trusts" and recommended creation of a Department of Commerce and Labor. Congress did nothing about the "trusts" but in its second session created the new department and slightly strengthened ICC control over the railroads.

During the Fifty-eighth Congress, Roosevelt started enforcing the Sherman antitrust law, persuaded Congress to place national forest reserves under control of the Agriculture Department.

Second Session Rebels

ALTHOUGH still twinned with his famed imperialistic policies, "Teddy's" domestic reforms made even more progress in the Fifty-ninth Congress. The first session gave the ICC general rate-making powers, provided for Government inspection of meat shipped interstate, and passed the Pure Food and Drug Act. But the second session left a long list of Roosevelt reforms on the hook, approving only a limitation on the working hours of railroad men and a ban on corporation contributions in Federal elections.

As Roosevelt's term ended, the Sixtieth Congress turned a cold shoulder to domestic reforms and voted instead to put the resources of the Government behind private bankers in the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Act.

The slow but sure march of progressive measures continued under the Taft Administration, despite conservative control of Congress. Taft's Sixty-first Congress got off to an unpopular start by revising tariffs upward instead of the downward revision pledged. But the same Congress was the first to recognize the principle that the great corporations could be taxed, by voting a 1 percent levy on income of companies earning over $5000 net. On Taft's recommendation, the Sixty-first also voted to submit a constitutional amendment permitting Congress to tax the income of individuals. (The States completed ratification three years later.)

House Snaps Chains

IN THE spring of 1910, "reform" also came to the czar-ridden House. A little band of Republican insurgents helped the Democrats break the tyranny of Speaker "Uncle Joe" Cannon. Enactment of the Corrupt Practices Act was another progressive victory. The same Congress put the Government in the postal savings business but killed a Taft measure for Federal incorporation of corporations.

Democrats were elected to overriding control of the next House, and Taft had to deal with a divided Sixty-second Congress.

But reform pressures even then were easing ever so moderately into the human welfare field. The Labor Department was made a separate Cabinet agency, to "foster, promote and develop the welfare of wage earners." A year before that the Children's Bureau was set up and the Women's Bureau became a force for better working conditions for women.

Woodrow Wilson's Administration opened auspiciously. Wilson personally presented his recommendations, the first President since Jefferson to do so. A compliant Sixty-third Congress enacted more progressive legislation with less bickering than any previous Congress. The Underwood Act, revising tariffs downward, has been termed the first tariff "enacted in the interests of the common people." The first graduated tax on individual incomes to stick, authorized in the Sixteenth Amendment, became part of the tariff law.

To make the Senate more responsive to the popular will, the Sixty-first also authorized submission of the Seventeenth Amendment, for the popular election of Senators. The Sixty-first made one bow to the right, creating the Federal Reserve System, and two more curtsies to the left. As a rein on the trusts it created the Federal Trade Commission, and then approved the ambitious but later ineffectual Clayton Anti-Trust Act.

Child Labor Curb

DOMESTIC reforms slowed after war broke in Europe, but the Sixty-Fourth Congress, nonetheless, passed the Keating-Owens Act prohibiting the use in interstate commerce of any of the products of child labor and enacted the Adamson Law establishing the 8-hour-day for railroad employes.

Despite Wilson's frantic maneuvers for peace, the United States entered the war April 6, 1917, and the Sixty-fifth Congress became a war Congress with all that implies. But two "liberal" measures slipped through—the Nineteenth (woman's suffrage) Amendment and, prompted by war necessities, a high income tax.

The story of the Sixty-sixth Congress is the story of the "little band of wilful men," the defeat of the League of Nations covenant and Wilson's own personal collapse. But the old reforms were not lapsed and Government regulation moved forward. Congress passed the Federal Water Power Act, creating the Federal Power Commission.

With the election of Harding, finance capitalism returned to the saddle, and for the next 12 years there was little legislative response to "social pressures." But even in this period of "normalcy," Congress allowed the old reform statutes to stand and made some advances.

The Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Congresses under Coolidge continued to accentuate the negative, but as business conditions boomed, Coolidge was re-elected despite the congressional spotlight on the scandals of the Harding Administration. The Seventieth Congress passed the Norris-Morin resolution, for Government development of Muscle Shoals, but Coolidge killed it with a pocket veto.

The Seventy-first Congress under Hoover led off with farm legislation, the Agriculture Marketing Act, creating the Federal Farm Board. Then it voted another increase in the tariff. The 1929 "bust" came before the Congress was over. The great depression was under way and Hoover was unable to cope with it.

Democrats took over the next House, and Hoover faced a divided Seventy-second Congress. It passed Hoover's original RFC bill for relief to business, but made only an ineffectual public works try at relief for individuals. Reform forces nonetheless put through the Twentieth Amendment, abolishing "lame duck" sessions, and the Norris-La Guardia Act limiting use of labor injunctions.

The three decades leading up to Franklin Roosevelt's Administration thus had timidly entered many fields that later were to characterize the "welfare state." The depression and World War II were to speed up the process in the next two decades, sweep in the "New Deal," keep in the "Fair Deal."

The Hundred Days

THE Seventy-third Congress, Franklin Roosevelt's first, made up for the GOP's lost 12 years. It poured forth NRA, AAA and other emergency relief measures at the President's nod. Starting with TVA in March, 1933, more enduring legislation went on the books.

Public power was to get its first real foothold, other river valley developments would spring up. Security markets and the big holding companies would be regulated before the New Deal lost its prewar impetus. And despite cries of "regimentation," farmers were to accept crop controls in return for loans and later the costly system of price supports we have today.

The Seventy-fourth Congress carried the Government into its first broad welfare field, Social Security, and passed the Wagner Labor Relations Act. But, the Seventy-fifth balked at Roosevelt's Supreme Court "packing" bill and war preparedness moves in the Seventy-sixth slowed the march of reforms. Defense measures also dominated the Seventy-seventh Congress, but not until 1943, during the Seventy-eighth Congress, did Mr. Roosevelt formally sidetrack "Dr. New Deal" for "Dr. Win the War."

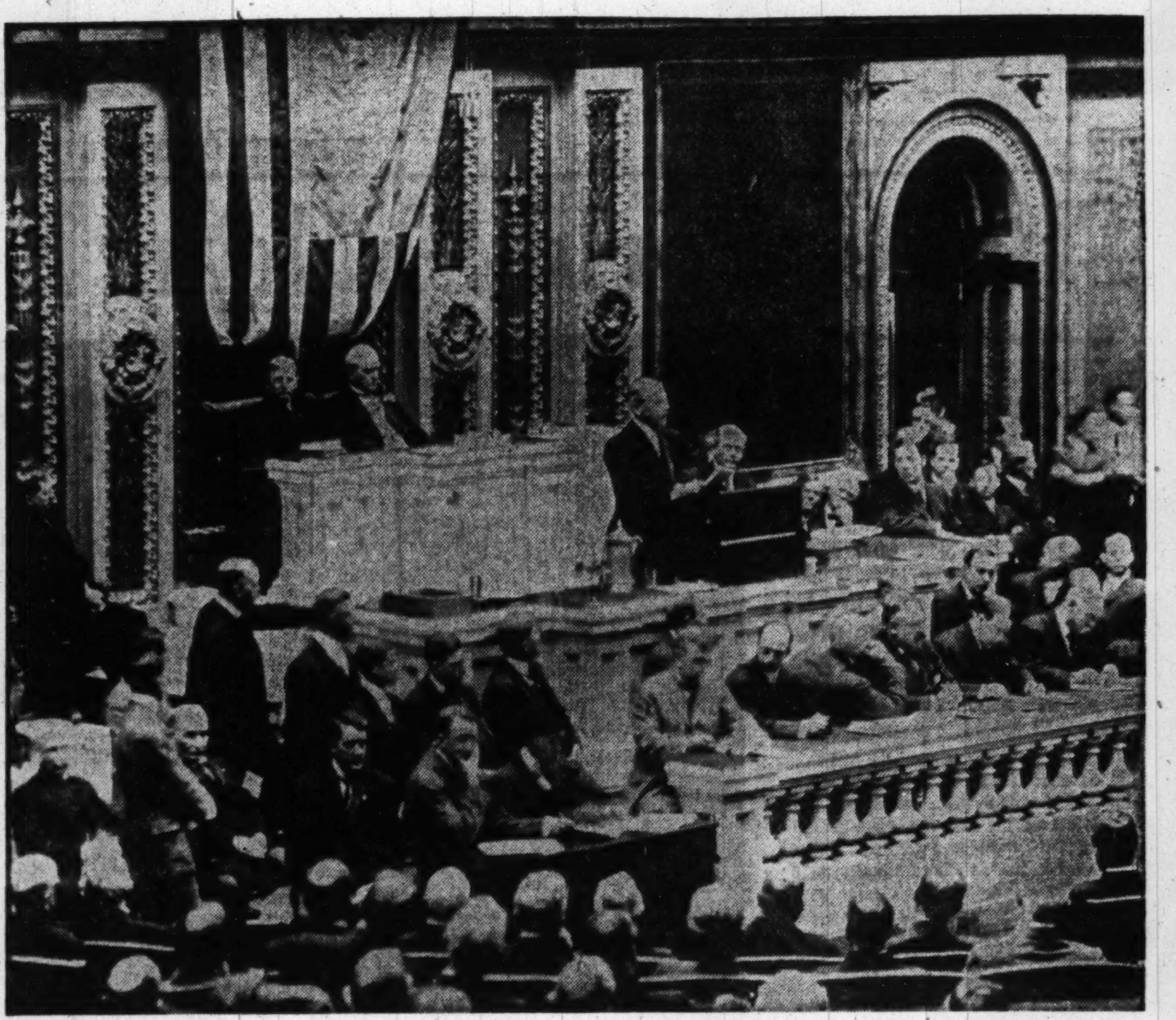
Franklin Roosevelt died shortly after his fourth inaugural, and Harry Truman, after seeing the war to conclusion, tried to sell unenacted New Deal measures to the Democratic Seventy-ninth. Congress would have few of them and the Republican Eightieth Congress that followed tried to write a program of its own. True to tradition, GOP legislators accented tariff restrictions, tax cuts.

Only after Truman was reelected in his own right, after a bitter fight on "that second worst" Congress, did the "Fair Deal" come into bloom. It was formally unveiled before the Eighty-first Congress last session, with only moderate legislative results.

The really key Truman bills will come before the second session of the Eighty-first convening Tuesday. Will Federal aid to education, compulsory health insurance, expanded Social Security, fair employment practices legislation and other "Fair Deal" measures add form and substance to the "welfare state?"

Legislators now flocking back to Washington after a few weeks with the voters perhaps have the answer.

Or does the 1950 voter, and the Congress he elects, holds the key?



Woodrow Wilson addressing Congress—the first President to do so since Jefferson. It was an auspicious beginning for his Administration; the Sixty-third Congress enacted more progressive legislation than any previous session

'Masters in Own House'

Germany Will Speak Out In 1950

By Ernest Leiser

FRANKFURT (ONA)—In the 12 months which lie ahead, the guttural voice of Germany will be heard once again in the councils of the world. Silent in the first shock of total defeat and angry ostracism, muted and tentative still in the first days of recovery, it can be expected to emerge positive and strident in the year 1950.

That is the single new year prediction which qualified German and Allied observers are willing to make. For nearly four years, decisions made in Germany and about Germans were made largely by the conquering powers, in concert or in opposition. Now the Germans are once again, as they say, "masters in their own house." And they can be expected to exercise their authority to the fullest possible degree.

The "Germany" to which this analysis applies does not, of course, include all the territories which once comprised the Reich. The "lost lands" east of the Oder and Neisse Rivers will, in 1950, simply be fused more inseparably into the territory and ideology of Communist Poland. A "Germany" of 17 million persons, located between the Oder-Neisse and the River Elbe—the territory of the Soviet zone—will be fortified and "assimilated" involuntarily as the newest Russian satellite state.

However, the 45 million citizens of the West German Federal Republic can look forward to a year in which, for better or worse, their conquerors will seek to "integrate" them as equals in the west European community of nations. How scrupulously and sincerely they will accept mere equality remains the great unanswerable riddle of 1950.

Year for Arming

THE temptation to assume domination, at least of that part of the European continent outside the Soviet sphere, will be a great one. Truncated, crowded and economically unbalanced as it is, the West German Federal Republic is still the greatest Continental power outside Russia. It can be expected that this power will be wooed by Western military leaders and that, by the end of 1950, their solemn denials of intentions to rearm the Germans may have already become outdated.

A handful of thoughtful and far-seeing German political figures will accept the notion of "equality" as the only answer to the future of their country. What others, less temperate, will do will determine the shape of the next 12 months.

Economically, the outlook for Germany in 1950 is what the cautious experts call "moderately hopeful." Year's end saw a slight recession. Steel output, which shot up in the early months of 1949 to a rate of 9,500,000 tons yearly, dropped to eight million. The industries which depend on steel suffered commensurately.

Yet, although the picture is not as spectacularly optimistic as it was a year ago, neither is it as bleak as in all previous postwar years. While other west European nations must face the serious prospect that United States aid will be cut off, or greatly reduced, the Germans, by the very size of their present unbalance, can rest relatively assured of continued massive American support.

A Rightist Danger

ALLIED officials, perturbed by the political inertia of the west German masses, are fearful lest 1950 should bring a coalition of rightwing splinter groups and a consequent resurgence of neo-Nazism. The first days of 1950 will see a meeting of such groups, dedicated to exactly that aim.

As Germany moves toward greater power and prominence in international affairs, many westerners fear that it will move simultaneously toward greater authoritarianism in its domestic government. It is unlikely that such a trend could be halted without actually revoking the self-administration which has been granted.

There will be more Germans going abroad this year. The restrictions on travel have been lifted. German consulates are being opened.

There will be more Germans getting rich this year. The brief period of nearly universal poverty which the Germans knew after defeat has given way to a time in which the rich are again living sumptuously.

The small manufacturers and merchants can also look toward a year of relatively lavish living. While there are no such prospects for the workers, they, too, will be living well beyond the bare-subsistence conditions which marked the first years of occupation.

All in all, the year 1950 will be conspicuous for a trend toward "normalcy" in the pattern of the days of the 1920s, under the Weimar Republic.

Bare Possibilities

PROSPECTS are by no means so rosy for the "Germany" to the east. Its people are still living at the substandard level which the west Germans have almost forgotten.

There is a possibility, but by no means a certainty, that the Soviets will seek to improve the economic condition of their "Germany" by winding up their reparations program. They have already cut down somewhat on the profits of their own plants and eliminated some phases of their extraterritorial exemption from German taxes. There is also a possibility, but by no means a certainty, that a large portion of the Soviet occupation garrison will be withdrawn, a factor which would not only ease the economic load but raise political morale greatly.

The only certainty for Eastern Germany, however, is that the Russians will move straight ahead in their avowed intention of tying the "German Democratic Republic" ever closer into the Soviet bloc. There will be resentment against such assimilation, defections of individuals, even a modest amount of "Titoism." However, all indications are that the growing strength of the "people's police" will be adequate to check any divergence from the Moscow line, or that at least there will be no Soviet withdrawal until it is.

Beside Poland's chunks of Germany, Russia's Germany and Western Germany, there is another portion of German territory for which the future is, perhaps, bleakest of all. Berlin, the focal center of the cold war, heads into 1950 still a divided city, still a metropolis kept alive by artificial respiration. In its western sectors, a third of the workers are unemployed, its trade is stagnating and its citizens are disillusioned by the pitiful results of their fight against Communist expansion.

K O C

1900 ★ 1950

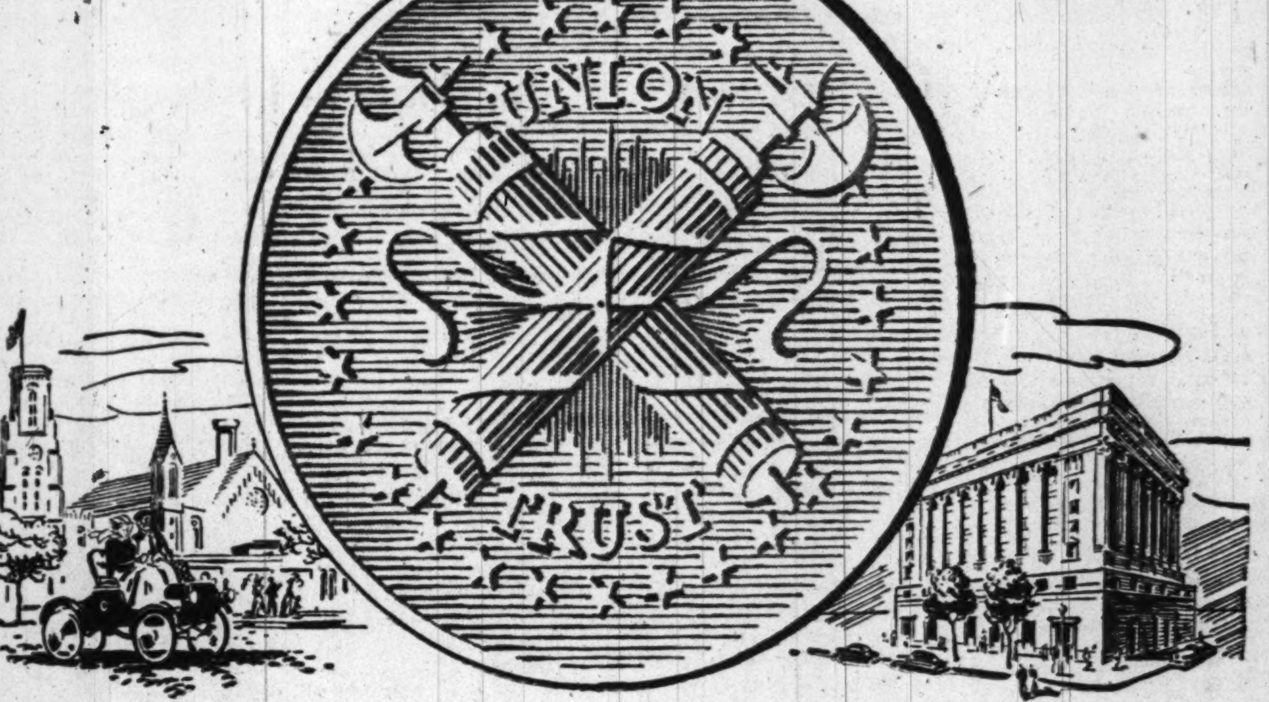
Our 50th Year Of Optical Service to Washington

THE first fifty years of the Twentieth Century have been good years for the Kinsman Optical Company. As one of the Capital's first optical companies, we have watched the city grow steadily —*never once losing the honor of being Washington's leading optical establishment.*

WITH this our fiftieth year, we are entering into our "golden" period. It is our sincere promise that 1950 and the years that follow will see us continuing to serve you well with the same respect and discretion that have kept us growing.

Kinsman Optical Co.
1320 F Street N.W.
Washington's Largest Optical Establishment—50 Years

1899 1949



A Half Century *of* Banking

Fifty years ago the charter of the Union Trust Company of the District of Columbia was formally filed and new banking and trust services made available to Washingtonians.

In the half century which has passed, we have worked constantly to broaden our service base—to bring ever better banking and trust facilities to the people of our community.

Above and beyond this objective, we have tried to make you feel at home at the Union Trust—happy to use our facilities—ready to call freely on our officers and staff members for financial advice and assistance.

As we begin our second half century we renew our pledge to do our utmost to help you find constructive answers for your financial problems—in the atmosphere of friendliness which has become traditional at the Union Trust Company.

UNION TRUST COMPANY
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

15th & H Streets, N. W. 14th & G Streets, N. W.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

U. S. Foreign Policy Has Lost Its Smugness in 50 Years, and Come of Age

By Ferdinand Kuhn
Post Reporter

WHAT do you think people were reading about in Washington just fifty years ago?

It was China — trade with China, foreigners' safety in China, the Russian itch to control China.

On the last day of 1899 the leading story in The Washington Post told of the American proposals for an "Open Door" for all countries in Chinese trade.

"Open Ports in China," was the headline. "Great Powers Will Support the Policy as a Unit." The Secretary of State, John Hay, under British prompting, was trying to get the major powers on record in favor of equal trading opportunities for all.

Their replies to the State Department were vague, and Russia's was downright evasive, so the State Department decided not to publish them.

"The State Department is unwilling at present to make public the nature of the replies received," said the story on December 31, 1899. "The State Department is loath to discuss the far-reaching results to be secured . . ."

Could anything have a more familiar ring than that?

Combatting the Boxers

STRANGE place-names studded the front pages as the new century dawned. The United States had just taken the Philippines, Guam and Puerto Rico from Spain. American troops were fighting an insurrection by Filipinos who wanted their freedom. Great numbers of Americans saw nothing inconsistent in cheering their own troops in the Philippines and also cheering the Boers in far-off South Africa, fighting to win their freedom from British rule.

American troops were in action in China itself in 1900. Anti-foreign Chinese, nicknamed "Boxers" because of their flowery official title, "Fists of Righteous Harmony," had massacred Chinese Christians, murdered the German Minister, and besieged the foreign colony in the grounds of the British Legation at Peking.

The American troops, 2500 of them, marched on Peking with forces of five other nations to set the foreigners free. Excitment gripped the United States as the little army pushed inland from the coast. Nobody knew for weeks whether the foreigners were alive; the British assumed they were dead, and planned a memorial service for them in St. Paul's Cathedral.

It was as if the present-day United States had sent in an Army to rescue Angus Ward from his Communist jail in Mukden.

The international army entered Peking, the besiegers of the Legation fled, and the foreigners were brought out safe and sound.

The American people thrilled at the news, not only because of the rescue but because they thought their country had proved itself a Great Power.

Muscle Flexing

THE United States of those days thought it understood the responsibilities of its newfound strength. It had heard the echoes of Kipling's call: "Take up the white man's burden . . ."

It found exhilaration in flexing its muscles and governing brown-skinned peoples in distant islands.

America was smug about it, too. On the last day of 1899 President McKinley went to Sunday service in the Metropolitan Methodist Church, then in its old building near where the Municipal Center now stands. The President heard his pastor, Dr. Frank M. Bristol, say:

"America has not proven herself a coward in the face of a sublime and awful duty. She has not shirked responsibility as one of the civilized and civilizing nations of the world."

McKinley's America was, indeed, living up to some of its responsibilities, though not in the way it imagined.

In 1900 it cheerfully admitted 488,000 immigrants from abroad, chiefly from Italy, the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Russia. By the middle of the decade the number had soared above a million a year. This was a gigantic American contribution to the peace and prosperity of the world, and the United States could have claimed more credit than it did.

Foreign Imports Suspect

IN 1900, too, and in each of the next five years, the American people bought more than a billion dollars' worth of goods from abroad. This was another proof of good neighborliness and good sense, although few recognized it at the time and most Americans thought of foreign imports as a danger.

But not until the closing decade of the half-century—and then only after a World War that killed 300,000 Americans and cost us a quarter of a trillion dollars—did the American people really understand the "responsibility" mentioned by McKinley's pastor 50 years ago.

The apparent strength of American foreign policy in the early 1900s was strictly phony. The motive of American acquisitions of territory in those days was, first to keep them out of other nations' hands; second, to get naval bases in an age when the Navy meant security; and third, to get new markets abroad.

Other countries were doing the same things, and the United States of those days felt it had to keep up with the Joneses. The popular notion of being a Great Power was to plant the flag on a distant shore, or to land Marines, or to order a warship to a disturbed area for demonstration purposes, or to strike threatening attitudes.

What the United States did not know 50 years ago was that strength and power implied continuing commitments of men, money and effort.

Until a very few years ago the United States thought it could turn its foreign policy on again and off again, like an electric light bulb. It took emphatic stands and then retreated. It uttered noble precepts and promptly disregarded them. It wanted to be effective in the conduct of foreign relations, but it starved the State Department for funds and filled important foreign posts with political hacks.

In only two respects was there any consistency in American foreign policy in the early Nineteen Hundreds.

One was the policy, bravely enunciated by Hay at the time of the Boxer rebellion, of standing for the territorial integrity and independence of China. Franklin Roosevelt spoiled America's record of 45 years by agreeing at Yalta, behind China's back, to let Russia have railroads and ports in Manchuria. But the policy was reaffirmed only last month by Ambassador Philip C. Jessup at the United Nations, and it will be reaffirmed again when anyone is tempted to carve pieces out of Chinese territory.

The second area of consistency was the Philippines, where public servants of great stature — William Howard Taft, Elihu Root, Henry Stimson—sought to make America's action match her promises.

The United States said it had taken the Philippines to prepare the islands for eventual independence. It kept the promise; the Philippines are now an independent republic whose existence has reflected credit on the United States throughout Asia.

It remains to be seen in the Nineteen Fifties and later whether the United States prepared the Philippines thoroughly enough to survive the strains and shocks of self-government.

'Big Stick' Policy

APART from China and the Philippines, the popular precept early in the new century was Theodore Roosevelt's "speak softly but carry a big stick." It was an overrated slogan and a vastly overrated policy.

The United States wielded the Big Stick only against weak peoples who could not hit back. In 1903 the United States hit Colombia with the Big Stick, fomenting a revolution in Panama (then Colombian territory) and almost instantly recognizing a new government there which permitted the building of the Panama Canal.

Later the Big Stick whacked Nicaragua, Haiti and Santo Domingo, and Woodrow Wilson, the enlightened liberal, did not hesitate to use it against Mexico by landing sailors and Marines at Vera Cruz.

If the United States still followed such policies and such standards of conduct it would justify most of the things the Communist propaganda machine is saying about us today.

Early in the century the United States did not assert itself against anyone with the strength and power to hit back.

The American people disliked the despotism of the Russian czars, but did little more about it than hold mass meetings of protest against pogroms and welcome immigrants fleeing from Russian tyranny.

Later the American public came to fear and distrust Japan, and thought there was something of the madman in the struttings and ravings of the German Emperor, William II.

But it was utterly foreign to American thinking of those days to suppose that the United States could or should prevent madmen in Europe from setting the world on fire.

The men and women of 1900 were not as ignorant of the rest of the world as we sometimes imagine; the responsible newspapers of the time gave ample and intelligent accounts of the three great diplomatic crises in Europe—those in 1905, 1908 and 1911—that heralded the First World War.

Retreat From World

AMERICA suffered less from ignorance than from illusions about the very nature of foreign policy. It heard the alarm clock ring, but it pulled the covers back up over its eyes. It took refuge in the belief that the United States was somehow not as other nations were, that its size and strength and the two oceans could keep it safe from harm.

America had grown to be a giant, but had not yet come of age.

The First World War was the first great awakening, but its lessons did not stay learned for long. The United States again retreated from the world, not only politically, with rejection of the League of Nations and the Versailles Treaty, but economically as well.

Tariffs were raised twice to unprecedented heights; immigration was virtually shut off by 1924; prodigal private loans abroad turned to dust and disillusionment when the great depression struck in 1929.

America kept its head in the sand until far into the thirties, although Herbert Hoover did launch the Good Neighbor policy toward Latin America, and Cordell Hull did start, through the reciprocal trade agreements, to lower America's forbidding trade barriers.

During this period the men and the forces that began the Second World War developed, in Italy, Japan and Germany, without more than moral hindrance from the United States. Again the Nation saw clearly what was happening—more clearly than in the Kaiser's day—but again it clung to its illusions.

During and since the second war the growth of public understanding has amounted to a revolution even more astonishing than the growth of American power. This time the American people know that power involves responsibilities, and that responsibilities involve effort and sacrifice.

American membership and leadership in the United Nations and the North Atlantic Alliance have had overwhelming public support. The Marshall Plan for the revival of western Europe has had similar support although it may cost the United States as much as 17 billion dollars by 1952.

The Soviet Challenge

AS THE half-century ends there is no guarantee that disillusionment will not set in. But this much is sure: America can no longer retreat from world responsibilities without endangering its own survival.

One reason, of course, is the Soviet challenge to America and to all America stands for.

This kind of challenge is new in American experience. Other countries have been disliked and feared during the past half century, but none has set out so openly to oppose American policy all over the world, and none has made it a part of its policy to spread world-wide hatred and contempt for the United States.

But, as Henry L. Stimson used to say, most of the present-day problems of American foreign policy would exist even if there were nothing but empty desert or ocean between the Elbe River and the Sea of Japan. Most American policy-makers are well aware that the United States cannot afford to become obsessed with the struggle with Russia.

Two Great Tasks

THE Cold War is a long-drawn-out campaign to preserve and enlarge the areas of freedom. The United States cannot win it quickly even if the catastrophe of a shooting war should come. Therefore American foreign policy today is dedicated to two great tasks at once.

The first is to fend off the Soviet challenge by propaganda, by resourceful diplomacy, by the use of economic weapons, and by proving day after day the resilience of the American system.

The second, and the more important task, is the constructive work of trying to rebuild a shattered world so that freedom can spread and prosper. This means the costly effort to revive western Europe, to raise standards of living in backward areas, to encourage world trade and to weld the free and peaceful nations more closely together.

American foreign policy has embarked on this immensely difficult job as the second half of the century begins. So far the twentieth century has justified Winston Churchill's description of it as a "dark and brutal" time.

If the United States lives up to its opportunities, it can reverse Churchill's judgment by the time the year 2000 rolls around.

DECEMBER 31, 1899—

OPEN PORTS IN CHINA

Great Powers Will Support the Policy as a Unit.

ASSENT FROM ALL SAVE ITALY

Negotiations Opened by Secretary of State Hay Meet with Most Gratifying Success—England Responded with Such Haste as to Annoy Other Powers for the Moment, but All subsequently Acquiesced with Good Grace—No Doubt About Italy.

The negotiations opened by Secretary of State Hay with the great powers of Europe and with Japan to secure a common understanding for a continued open-door policy throughout China have met with most gratifying results. The State Department is unwilling at present to make public the nature of the replies received, as this information will be embodied in a special message to Congress; but in other quarters, thoroughly reliable and in a position to have trustworthy and accurate information, it is learned that favorable responses have been made by Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia (the Russian communication coming as late as Friday), and Japan. There is no doubt, it is thought, that Italy, the remaining country addressed, will make favorable answer, if, indeed, it has not already done so. The position of Italy is felt to be assured by the favorable course adopted by the other four great powers of Europe.

Of Far-re[illegible] Importa[illegible]

AUGUST 4, 1900—

EVASION IN LI'S REPLY

He May Reject Secretary Hay's Proposition.

MESSAGE FROM CONSUL GOODNOW

No Formal Answer Yet Filed, but the Famous Chinaman's Actions Are Sinister—Dispatch from Governor of Shantung that Ministers Will Be Delivered Safely at Tientsin—Joint Appeal to the Throne by the Chinese Ministers Abroad.

Another move was made yesterday in the diplomatic situation by the return of an evasive answer by Li Hung Chang to Secretary Hay's peremptory demand of August 1 to be put in communication with the foreign ministers at Pekin. Li's answer is not filed and leaves the matter open diplomatically. But Li's actions, as reported yesterday by Consul General Goodnow, suggesting further negotiations, are unquestionably sinister, and will amount to a final rejection of the American proposition if persisted in.

Mr. Goodnow's dispatch contains some further information, bearing on the question of responsibility for Pekin conditions, in the statement that the commander of the Chinese troops, by inference answerable to the Chinese government, ordered the Paoting massacre. It is learned here that [illegible]-ping-Hong, the commander referred to, is a civil official, and well known to all the Chinese officials abroad as one of the most rabid anti-foreign leaders in China. He is a close friend of Prince Tuan, and the association of these two in Pekin affairs, with power enough behind them to cause the ignominious death of two high officials, is regarded here as a bad sign.

[illegible]

Two page 1 clippings from The Washington Post of December 31, 1899, and August 4, 1900, show how China dominated the foreign news at the turn of the century. The first concerns America's "Open Door" policy. The second, about foreign envoys besieged in Pekin, sounds like recent events in Mukden

A Half Century in Agriculture

Our Bumper Crops Had Odd Roots

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

THE last 50 years have seen agriculture advance a greater distance than in any other similar period in the world's history.

Much was accidental. Agricultural progress involves such apparently unrelated things as an Indian rebellion in Canada, a Russian government bureau's interest in an American agricultural explorer, and the discovery of oil.

Just 50 years ago—from 1899 to 1901—a strange individual made a name for himself in the agricultural history of this country. He was M. A. Carleton, who came from Kansas to take up a post as cerealist with the Agriculture Department.

Carleton had grown up in the the hot fields of Kansas, and had seen the disaster that hit the Great Plains wheat areas year after year when the hard-won crops were wiped out by rusts. Among the parched fields he noticed some that withstood the attacks, and investigated.

He found they were the fields of Mennonites who had brought with them from Russia some of their native wheat, carried along in their meager baggage. Their harvests intrigued the young student. Maybe, he thought, there were wheat breeds that would resist the rusts that so regularly wiped out the plains farmers' year's work.

Czarists Helped

CARLETON made a nuisance of himself in Washington until he finally wangled a small appropriation from Congress to go to Russia. From several trips there in the course of several years, he brought back Red Turkey, Kharkof, Crimean and Beloglina wheats — among others — that changed the history of the Southwest. In this work he was aided by the Czar's Ministry of Agriculture. Russia even sent a mission to this country to help.

His work was an inspiration to other agricultural pioneers—and stemming from it came the breeding of wheat that has raised the Nation's average yield, since 1900, at least 5 bushels an acre. That is an increase of almost 40 percent.

Carleton never got the rewards he deserved. He was a cantankerous individual, and severe family illnesses broke him. He turned to friends in the department for help, and ended up ridden by small personal debts. One day he was summarily discharged from his job, and a few years later he died in a South American village where he had gone to teach how to raise more grain than ever was raised before.

Interrupted Harvest

SHORTLY before Carleton began his investigations, a development took place in Canada that had an equally important effect on wheat raising.

An Indian rebellion in northern Manitoba brought the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police onto the scene. They helped recruit a military force to move into the country. In so doing they took away from the hard spring wheat farmers there, the farm help upon which the harvest depended.

Thousands of acres of the richest wheat lands of Canada were left untilled. The next year, when the farm hands had returned from the wars, it was discovered that those acres which had lain fallow a year produced twice as much or more grain as those that had been cropped. Thus was born the idea of a summer fallow—another development that has greatly increased the yield of the world's most important food grain.

It was about this time that the Mendelian theory of plant genetics was being rediscovered in Europe. Agricultural colleges—in those days referred to, sneeringly, as "cow colleges"—began studies that eventually resulted in hybrid corn and the hybridization of other crops, including fowls and animals.

Great Beginning

AN idea of the importance of hybrid corn to the country's economy can be gained from a quick look at statistics.

Corn is the Nation's greatest crop. There are three bushels of corn grown for each bushel of wheat. Corn means meat, poultry, candy, breakfast cereals, syrups and a host of other things that have become essential to American living.

Twenty years ago, more than 100 million acres of land were planted to corn. They yielded about 2½ billion bushels. In 1949, less than 88 million acres were planted, and produced almost one billion more bushels.

Corn geneticists promise that we have seen only the beginning of what may develop. More stalks to the acre and more ears to each stalk may soon release from corn cultivation millions of acres for other purposes without surrendering a pound of grain.

What has been done with wheat and corn is matched by advances in other lines of agriculture—mostly within the last 60 years. More and better beef is raised on less food. Hogs, chickens, turkeys and other food animals are being raised faster and in more abundance than the farmers of 50 years ago—just after the pioneers—even dreamed of.

Luxury for All

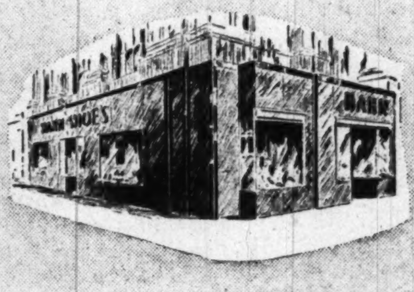
POTATOES are yielding 400 bushels to an acre, where in 1900 100 bushels was outstanding. Citrus fruits, in 1900 a Christmas luxury, are now a part of the everyday diet. Other fruits—apples, peaches, grapes, pears, plums—are in such abundance that they pose a problem for the growers.

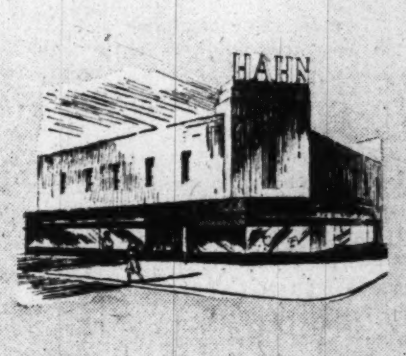
Another discovery, ordinarily considered far divorced from agriculture, has had a tremendous effect. That was the finding of oil in Pennsylvania. Not only has oil made more efficient farming possible, but it has released thousands of acres for the growing of grain that once went to the feeding of horses and mules for farm power.

The Nation in the last 50 years has learned how to raise tremendous crops. Today those crops pose one of the most important political and economic problems before the country. What are we going to do with them?

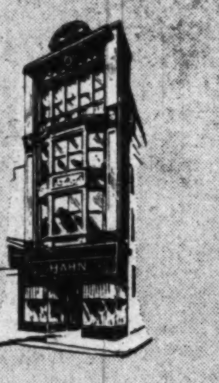
Surely a Nation that could develop agriculture such as the United States has developed in the last 50 years, can find an answer to what to do with agriculture's yields.

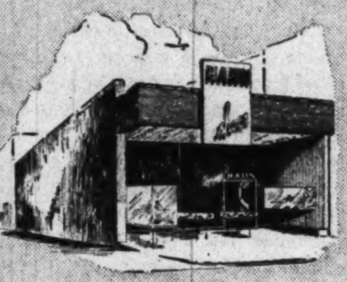
64th Anniversary of the
Quality Umbrella Shop
737 11th street n. w.
In the coming year make your selections where
Umbrellas have been a specialty since 1886.
Repairing and Recovering at reasonable prices.


14th & G Streets N.W.

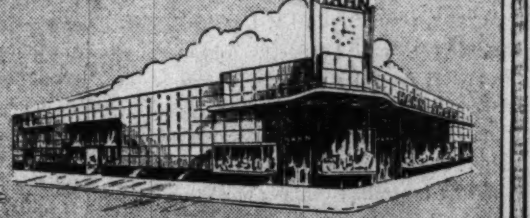

7th & K Streets N.W.

1207 F Street N.W.


37 W. Lexington St.
Baltimore, Md.


3113 14th Street N.W.

4483 Connecticut Ave. N.W.


Georgia Ave. & Colesville Rd.
Silver Spring, Md.

3101 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, Va.

1876-1950

HAHN

is deeply grateful to
its customers who have
made possible the

8 Hahn stores

GROWING with Washington for nearly three-quarters of a century . . . Hahn has endeavored to become a Washington institution in the minds and hearts of the people of this great city. From three small stores at the start of the century it has grown to eight modern stores in fifty years. As Hahn has done in the past, it will continue to do in the future . . . its facilities will expand to give to its ever-increasing customer potential, the finest in quality, value, service, convenience. Hahn greets the mid-half of the century with high hope in the basic principles of free enterprise and complete confidence in America's future.

the eight HAHN Shoe Stores
of Washington and Baltimore

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

An Independent Newspaper

Published every day in the year by The Washington Post Company

EUGENE MEYER, *Chairman of the Board*
PHILIP L. GRAHAM, *President and Publisher*

HERBERT ELLISTON .... *Editor*
ALEXANDER F. JONES .... *Assistant to the Publisher*
JAMES RUSSELL WIGGINS .... *Managing Editor*
CHARLES C. BOYSEN .... *Business Manager*
DONALD M. BERNARD .... *Advertising Director*
JOHN J. CORSON .... *Assistant Business Manager*

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone NAtional 4200

Offices of National Advertising Representatives

New York .... 270 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago .... 360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia .... 225 South 15th Street (2)
Detroit .... General Motors Building (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY

Daily and Sunday		Sunday Only		Daily Only	
City Zone					
One week	$ .30	One week	$ .10	One week	$ .20
One month	1.35	One month	.45	One month	.90
Elsewhere					
One week	$ .35	One week	$ .15	One week	$ .20
One month	1.50	One month	.65	One month	.90
BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE					
One year	$18.00	One year	$7.80	One year	$10.40
Six months	9.00	Six months	3.90	Six months	5.20
Three months	4.50	Three months	1.95	Three months	2.70
One month	1.50	One month	.65	One month	.90

Rates to Foreign Countries will be furnished upon request

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

4B Sunday, January 1, 1950 ***

Uneasy Peace

Prof. Arnold Toynbee, who is accustomed to taking a long view of history, predicted the other day that the cold war between Russia and the West would continue until at least the year 2000. He means by this, we take it, that the tensions and stresses and anxieties that have beset the world for two or three years past will harass our children and our children's children for some decades into the future. It is by no means an agreeable prospect. But it presents at least a happier picture of what lies ahead than a forecast of actual armed conflict.

It is a mistake, as Secretary of State Acheson once pointed out illuminatingly, to think of the problems always inherent in international relations as though they were a kind of headache to be cured by taking a powder. There is no panacea for the conflicts of interest between nations that are the continuing business of diplomacy. Dealing with them, the Secretary observed, is rather like dealing with the problem of earning a living; it is a problem that has to be met and dealt with anew every day of our lives.

Perhaps, if Professor Toynbee's prophecy is looked at in this light, it will seem on the whole as hopeful a one as fumbling and fallible human beings can reasonably anticipate. Peace, even, to reverse the customary metaphor, what one might call a hot peace, is an opportunity to cope with the problems of the world by rational means. The prevention of armed conflict in a period when war is constantly waged by psychological and propaganda pressure demands strong nerves and resolute adherence to the essential values we desire to defend. And perhaps the gravest hazard of such a period lies in the sacrifice of essential liberty in the name of security. We are unlikely to win a cold war against a police state by the adoption of police state methods at home. The supreme test of the years ahead will lie in the degree to which we maintain the kind of society which we have inherited and in which we wish to live.

Saucers And Sorcery

We confess we had almost forgotten about the flying saucers until we read the other day in Vol. 26, No. 152, of *True* magazine that they are still spinning around the world and are actually part of a gigantic interplanetary reconnaissance operation, directed from Mars or Venus or some such place.

It seems that the fellows up there have become perturbed or curious about certain mysterious goings on in this planet, which were doubtless duly observed and reported by their astronomers. There was the recent business of the V-2 rockets, for example, and the big atomic bomb explosions at Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Bikini and at some still undesignated place in Russia. It may even be that, through devices as yet unknown, rumors of contemplated invasions of other planets by earthlings have somehow got abroad through the solar system. We can hardly blame the Martians, or whoever it was, if they decided that these things needed looking into. It may even be that the reports of them were followed by severe political convulsions, in consequence of which a traditional policy of isolationism gave way to a sort of One Universe movement and the organization of a United Planets. What is more probable is that, in the face of what might have seemed a cosmic menace, the inhabitants of Mars, Venus, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune and so on have allied themselves into a sort of antiterrestrial bloc, evidently better prepared to resist aggression than we to launch it.

Anyway, according to Mr. Donald E. Keyhoe, the aeronautics expert who has written the article for *True* magazine, a systematic observation of our planet has been going on from somewhere outside it for nearly 175 years. The flying saucers, it seems, are automatically controlled vehicles operating with some kind of helicopter device and equipped with television apparatus. Although they require no pilots, they occasionally carry passengers, who on their own planet doubtless have a status equivalent to that of intelligence officers on ours. A round trip to and from the earth on one of these machines would by our measurements require the better part of a lifetime, but may seem to the investigators, with their conceivably greater life spans, relatively "no more than two years at the South Pole [would seem] to Admiral Byrd."

All this strikes us as very humiliating, especially if Mr. Keyhoe is right when he supposes that the Martians or Venusians, or whoever they may be, are probably "two and a quarter centuries ahead of us" in technical progress. They have, in short, made monkeys of us at what we fondly imagined to be our own game. And so, for the sake of what little is left of the idea of human dignity in this universe, we hope that Mr. Keyhoe is talking through his hat, and that the Air Force is right when it says that its own investigations have indicated that the legend of the flying saucers has resulted from hoax, hysteria and the misapprehension of natural phenomena.

The New Year

We wish our readers a happy new year. Happiness is an individual matter, but, insofar as an environment of peace and prosperity makes for happiness, there is reason to think the wish will be realized. During 1949 the United States weathered the economic crisis of the postwar adjustment to competition. Many pundits expected another 1920 purge. In present circumstances any such trial might have had a disastrous impact on the world's peace. For the economic stability of the United States is the shield and buckler of the entire free world. So, as another year fades into history, a rejoicing world notes the passing of the American economy out of the shoals of readjustment. "It has been a great achievement in business acumen, adaptability, and correct government policy," comments the *Manchester Guardian*. Let us pay a passing tribute to Messrs. Snyder and McCabe for their faith and leadership.

However, the crisis in relation with Russia has shown no abatement, though the United States has scored some notable successes in buttressing the beleaguered nations. Western European nations have advanced in economic strength under the ministrations of the Marshall Plan. Independent Greece has been saved from extinction. This latter event is probably the most notable in storied 1949. It is a testimony to the statesmanship of the Truman Doctrine. The task has been hard and uphill, pushed to success by the indomitable spirit of the Greek people, together with the leadership and aid provided by the American mission. To its sons in these faraway posts of great responsibility—in Greece, to Ambassador Grady and General Van Fleet—the American people owe a debt of thanks for good and faithful performance.

As the new year dawns, the United States is engaged in stiffening western Europe's spirit as well as its defenses under the North Atlantic Security Pact. Last year we became an ally of the European powers and of Canada. It was a formal act that corresponded so obviously with the need that there was little domestic opposition. Only in unity is there strength in the modern world, and only by developing the strength of the modern world can the peace be kept. The outlook in Europe is brighter, but in Asia it is clouded over by the march of communism, by vacuums of power, and by the prospect of a series of upsets and commotions. More and more of our attention will have to be diverted to Asia. Attention to the realities there and avoidance of what the poet calls "soft fears" are the equipment with which to cope with this and other challenges in our dangerous age.

On Greatness

Time magazine has awarded to Mr. Winston Churchill the title of the greatest man of the first half of the twentieth century. Doubtless the choice was made after careful and conscientious consideration of the claims of various other candidates, but precisely what criteria were used in the computation of historical greatness remains unknown to us. The best that the editors give us by way of explanation is in saying that while "no man's history can sum up the dreadful wonderful years 1900-50, Churchill's story comes closest to doing so."

It seems to us a game that requires a certain temerity, especially when one reflects that had there been at the end of the year A. D. 49 or thereabouts a question of choosing the greatest man of the first half of the first century (it was never, of course, known by any such name to those who lived in it), the choice in all probability would have fallen upon Caesar Augustus. This seems to indicate that contemporaries are not necessarily the best judges of greatness. It is barely possible that the greatest man of our times may have been someone whose name and deeds are now known only to a relative handful of persons.

However, the opinion of the editors of *Time* has not been universally indorsed. For example, Chancellor Hutchins of the University of Chicago, commissioned by a Canadian magazine to choose the 10 greatest men of the epoch between 1900 and 1950, put Mohandas Gandhi at the top of his list, and in so doing disclosed at least one of his criteria. Gandhi, he said, is "the man who most resembles Christ in the last 2000 years," a judgment that doubtless caused some pain to the devotees of St. Francis of Assisi. Mr. Churchill was only sixth on Mr. Hutchins' list—one notch below Mrs. Roosevelt and one above Lenin. The other names on Mr. Hutchins' score card were Alfred Einstein (second place), Sigmund Freud (third place), Albert Schweitzer (fourth), Franklin Roosevelt (eighth), Sun Yat-sen (ninth), and Henry Ford (tenth).

In a complicated poll taken among American newspaper editors and radio commentators by the United Press, Mr. Churchill ran only fourth. He was 69 points behind Thomas Edison and 255 points behind Adolf Hitler, who, by the way, was only 10 points behind Franklin Roosevelt for first choice. Perhaps it should be said that the editors were asked to choose not on any basis of moral grandeur but solely upon the ground of direct influence, whether for evil or for good, upon the lives of the largest number of human beings. Under this premise a good many of the editors appeared to concur in Lord Acton's dictum that "great men are almost always bad men."

The question, of course, is one that involves the great unsolved problem of history—which is at bottom perhaps a problem of metaphysics—whether it is men who shape events or events that shape men. It also involves the question whether the greater influence in the long run is exercised by men of action or by men of thought. It is obvious from Mr. Hutchins' list that he inclines to attribute a stronger influence to the men of thought; it is equally obvious that the editors of *Time* incline to favor the men of action, and that the newspaper editors generally favored the men of practical and technical achievement.

If we take, for example, the arrival of Lenin at the Finland Station in March, 1917, as the grand decisive moment of twentieth century history, we are nevertheless obliged to conclude that the way for the triumph of bolshevism had been prepared by a long succession of theorists stretching back perhaps to William of Occam and certainly to Descartes. But it is also difficult to conceive that the Bolshevist revolution could have been possible without the configuration of events that precipitated the calamitous First World War. *Time* observes that it was mainly the war weariness of the West that permitted the Bolsheviks to consolidate the power they had seized.

But if we look forward instead of backward from the Finland Station, we may reasonably conclude that if there had never been a Bolshevist revolution in Russia, there never would have been a Nazi revolution in Germany and perhaps no Fascist revolution in Italy. But from yet other premises we may conclude that the Bolshevist state is merely the first historical manifestation of the general pattern of society toward which the economic and technological evolution of the last 200 years has been inexorably leading the world. This view is not necessarily deterministic; it does not entirely preclude contingency and choice. It may merely mean that the choice was made by our ancestors rather than by ourselves.

The great difficulty is that human history has no terminal points except those arbitrarily imposed by historians. And perhaps this is why history must be written afresh by each generation.

Cheap Automobiles

Those persons who have been holding off buying a new car in the expectation of low-priced models will get scant comfort from the predictions of Charles E. Wilson. Mr. Wilson, president of General Motors, doubts that there will ever again be a car selling below $1000. "People," he says, "don't want the kind of car you have to make in order to price it below $1000." Undoubtedly Mr. Wilson's reasoning has a good deal behind it in view of the general plateau of higher prices. All the same, the below-$1000 experiment might prove rewarding to someone with the courage to try it, for assuredly the price, if not the model, would be popular.

The United States, it is true, is big-car minded. This reflects the influence of geography as much as anything; relatively great distances and plentiful fuel lead to big cars for comfortable travel. Nor does it follow that small cars are automatically much cheaper. British cars on the average are considerably smaller than standard American makes, yet the price is nearly the same and this, no doubt, is one reason why British cars have not sold better in this country.

Nevertheless, Mr. Wilson chose an unfortunate illustration to make his point. Fenders, he says, cost the same to make whether they are large or small. It used to be that fenders were a minor item in the cost of an automobile, though this may no longer be the case, since it is now necessary to replace virtually the whole side of a car when a fender becomes torn. It is just possible, however, that Americans could do with less fender and more car.

This is also true respecting some of the superdeluxe features built into the Gottrox Eight. It requires no nostalgia for the sound of crunching gears and the exercise of a tire pump to realize that hydramatic drives, high-compression engines, foam-rubber beds and solid chrominum facial tissue dispensers are not exactly essential to the operation of an automobile. Driving, in fact, has become less an art than a push-button function. Would it not be possible to build a smaller standard car with all necessary features but devoid of some of the fancier streamlining and gadgets, and equipped with a motor to do not 120 miles an hour but a steady 50? Could not some smart designer capitalize on urban traffic congestion by devising a trim little car that will slip neatly into a 12-foot parking space while today's bewheeled houseboats are left gnashing their transmissions?

SECRET MOMENT

Awake from sleeping . . . night is brief
The moon is in the willow tree
Bewitching every shaking leaf,
And someone must be here to see.

Arcturus, winging through the night,
Remotely gleaming, cool and still,
Is resting from its golden flight
A moment on a shadow-hill.

A sweeping tide of silver song
Engulfs the world both far and near.
Awake . . . the night will not be long
And someone must not fail to hear.

HELEN MITCHEL

"Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot . . ."

Letters To The Editor

Cornerstone

The Washington Post deserves to be sincerely complimented for its December 29 editorial, "Cornering A Cornerstone." It clearly states the only sane and sensible approach to the subject.

The purpose and symbolism in laying a cornerstone is that the stone and its contents will remain intact so long as the building itself endures. Certainly there would be no justification for removing or examining the White House cornerstone on no better basis than mere satisfaction of curiosity.

If the White House were to be entirely rebuilt, the laying of a new cornerstone or the relaying of the old one would be a logical and proper procedure. Under the present reconstruction plans, however, the only justification for an examination of the cornerstone would be that it is uncovered in the normal course of the present work, not as any special project.

The absence of any contemporary account has long caused speculation as to the White House cornerstone. But the recent discovery of an account published in the Charleston (S. C.) *City Gazette* of November 15, 1792, seems to supply reasonable assurances of its actuality, the manner in which it was laid, and its location. For the present-day historical purposes most of us are likely to join with you in being "well satisfied to let it go at that."

R. BAKER HARRIS,
Past Master, Potomac Lodge No. 5, F. A. A. M.
Washington.

Carroll Miller

The passing of Carroll Miller, member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is of special significance from the point of view of the Federal administrative service. Before his appointment to the ICC in 1933, at the age of 58, he had wide business experience in construction engineering, steel, gas and electric utilities, oil and coal industries, both in the United States and abroad. This rich background enabled him to serve ably and to supplement his colleagues on the commission.

A notable feature of his service was his vigorous dissents from the commission's decisions in wiping out the stocks of railroads in reorganization. Under ICC management, 40 percent of the American railroad mileage was in bankruptcy in the 1930s. The ICC developed a new idea. It would eliminate the common stocks even though they require no fixed charges. The reason given was the prospect of poor earnings.

What was Commissioner Miller's response? "We are not omniscient and cannot foresee the future. Forecasting earning power is a task for Gods, not men." His analysis was sound and earthy. In 1939 and 1940, his dissents showed constructive imagination, an instinct for equity and sound business judgement. "Looking at the decline of railway traffic in earnings . . . it is comparatively easy to convince ourselves that neither traffic nor earnings will ever again attain the level of the 1920s. The fact remains, however, that there is no absolute certainty that this is true. The forces of economic change may conceivably reverse themselves despite the gloomy present prospects (of 1939) . . . I believe you ought not to cut off the present shareholders of this or other railroad companies from all possibility of participation in any recovery of earnings . . . Warrants should be isued in this reorganization."

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and street address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. No communication can be returned.

His forecasts were brilliantly confirmed. Railroad stocks declared worthless by the ICC showed income before taxation never before equalled in American history. The "worthless" stocks were earning between $15 and $40 a share. The taxes paid to the treasury were fantastic—Missouri Pacific $56 a share, and St. Louis Southwestern $130 a share, or more than the entire issue outstanding. In fact, one year after the ICC declared the latter stock worthless, it showed earnings of over $40 a share and sold above 100. Commissioner Miller's foresight and business judgment were vindicated.

The President should seek men with business experience for Government commissions. Every commission should have at its service a Business Advisory Council similar to that specified in the 1914 act creating the Federal Reserve Board.

ELISHA M. FRIEDMAN.
Consulting Economist.
New York.

Roosevelt's Impact

"Franklin D. Roosevelt made a greater impact on more persons than any other man in the first half of the twentieth century, a United Press poll showed today." *Washington Post*, December 29.

It doesn't show any such thing. It shows only that that is the opinion of the editors polled. I doubt if any historian will agree with them, at least not 50 years from now.

READER.
Washington.

Postal Commendation

The complaint is often heard that Government workers are never commended for superior efforts to accomplish their tasks or given any recognition for having done so. Students of management-labor relations often contend that this might well be a basic cause of the lack of esprit de corps and high morale which characterizes some Government personnel.

One can thus point with pride to the action of the Postmaster, Roy M. North, who thanked the members of his official family for their efficient handling of a record volume of Christmas mail and commended them for their efforts as he extended to them the felicitations of the season.

Such action is consistent with the highest principles of personnel management and will result in higher morale and a renewed determination on the part of the employes to maintain the high traditions of the Postal Service.

JULIUS W. ROBERTSON,
Chairman, Public Relations Committee, Washington Branch, National Alliance of Postal Employes.

"Good Will Tour"

In your December 3 editorial entitled "Good Will Tour" you use two words which I believe could be improved upon. First of all, if you are going to refer to American citizens known to be of African origin wouldn't it be preferable to call them Afro-American? I'm not insinuating that it's necessary to refer to them as anything other than American. Secondly, you use the word "race." I believe if you had time to consult the most recent finding of reputable, contemporary, physical and cultural anthropologists you would find that the word "race" as you use it is demoded and actually a misnomer.

ADAM F. LEVENGOOD.
Paris, France.

Relief From Excise Taxes

Recent editorials in *The Washington Post* on wartime excise taxes prompt me to write to the editor.

The gist of *The Post's* position is that the existence of a Federal deficit is a bar to tax relief in this field. In protest against this narrow and unrealistic view I make the following points:

1. Wartime excise taxes were not enacted for revenue purposes but to reduce consumer purchases in the various categories of goods and services in order to conserve scarce materials and skilled labor and as an anti-inflation measure. Congress promised that these taxes would end with the close of the war.

2. The record of tax collections in this field establishes the fact that these taxes are regressive in nature as they were intended to be. The decline in collections continues in increasing ratio.

3. These taxes, in addition to being deliberately punitive, discriminatory and unfair to the industries affected, single out specific goods and services for heavy taxation, thus giving great competitive advantages to untaxed lines, and creating a new underprivileged class in our economy.

4. No group dislikes an unbalanced budget, resulting deficit financing and further increase in the national debt more than the retailers of America. But retailers suggest that the sound answer to the problem lies in the control of appropriations rather than in the continuance of unfair and discriminatory taxation, If the price of a balanced budget was the continuance of these taxes. America's retailers might take a different position, but with a deficit of five to six billion dollars due in large part to spending beyond means, coupled with inefficiency and bureaucratic boondoggling, the answer does not depend upon the continuation of a type of taxation that is demonstrably unsound and uneconomic.

5. *The Post* tacitly approves relief now from the excise taxes on communications, transportation and oleomargarine, a position in which retailers heartily agree. But this is piecemeal relief which, if granted, would only serve to increase the degree of discrimination against other categories involved.

6. The American Retail Federation, composed of 55 national and State retail associations, comprising upward of 500,000 retail stores, and a large number of individual retail companies, believes that the American economy and high standard of living are dependent upon the unrestricted production and sale of goods that our people are not compelled to buy. The difference betwen stable production and full employment on the one hand and 15 million unemployed on the other is the successful promotion and sale of the categories of goods and services beyond the necessities of life.

This is the vitally essential retail function and the retail industry must oppose any artificial hurdle in the path of the selling profession in all lines. Punitive, unfair and discriminatory excise taxes constitute a tremendous hurdle and regardless of deficits have no place in a peacetime tax structure. They reduce production and sales, reduce corporate and individual income tax collections, reduce employment and increase outpayments of tax revenue for unemployment compensation and relief. The great need is for ever increasing production and sale of goods if we are to have an expanding economy.

ROWLAND JONES, JR.
President, American Retail Federation.
Washington.

Issues Abroad For 1950

By Andre Visson

Festering Germany

THE MEN in the White House and in the State Department who shape America's foreign policy are badly in need of a happier New Year. Whatever they may say in public, they do not feel too happy about the balance sheet of American foreign policy for 1949: A major loss in Asia and a few minor gains in Europe.

As a matter of fact, most of these minor gains were made in 1947 and 1948 and were only consolidated in 1949. The Marshall Plan greatly contributed to the strengthening of the dam against the Communist tide, erected by the French in 1947 and by the Italians in 1948. Our economic and military aid to Greece bore fruit in 1949. The Berlin air-lift which we started in 1948 took until 1949 to convince the Soviets that no blockade could get us out of Berlin.

These local gains should not be belittled. But they can hardly be said to compensate us for the enormous loss we have suffered in Asia. Indeed, our most urgent problem in Asia now is to try to stem—if still possible—the Communist tide which has flooded practically all of China, and prevent it from overrunning Indo-China, the newborn republic of Indonesia, and other border countries. Our next important problem in Asia is to help the countries which are not immediately exposed to Communist threat, to develop their economy so as to avoid social upheaval in the years to come.

In Europe our major immediate problem is to help Britain coordinate her economic interests in the British Commonwealth with the economic interests of western Europe, of which Britain must willy-nilly remain a fundamental part. These major Asiatic and European problems which face our policy-makers are to some extent interdependent. There are, however, other problems, strictly European, that are no less important.

FIRST among them is Germany, which is likely to become a much more harassing problem in 1950 than she was in 1949. There are many indications that the Soviets are preparing a "withdrawal" from Eastern Germany. This withdrawal would, of course, be only make-believe. They will not withdraw the Red Army from eastern Germany unless they feel that they have the eastern German police and military organizations completely in hand. But if they do withdraw, what should be our policy in Western Germany?

Both our military and political leaders agree that it would be great foolhardiness for us to withdraw from Western Germany which, left alone, could not defend itself either against a Red attack or Red infiltration. And the military and political leaders in western European countries are in agreement with us on this. On the other hand, both American and European leaders realize that if we maintain our forces in Western Germany after the Soviets have withdrawn theirs from Eastern Germany, Communist propaganda in Germany will have a field day.

The Communists are dangerous enough when they exploit social unrest, but they are even more dangerous when they exploit nationalist resentment. And if the Communists as such have lost their hold on Germany, there is still in Germany very fertile soil for national communism. To be sure, the Bonn regime would be only too eager to have us maintain our occupation forces. We would then be in Germany not as an occupying power, but as friendly guardians of the frail German independence.

THE ALTERNATIVE would be to organize in Western Germany an army and police strong enough to protect the present democratic regime against Red infiltration or subversive coups. This alternative is favored by many military leaders both in this country and in western Europe. They are convinced that, whatever may happen in Germany in 1950, Germans will sooner or later have to be called on to participate in the military defense of western Europe. But political leaders—American as well as European—are definitely opposed to arming the Germans at the present time. They do not deny that a day will come when the Germans will have to be given arms to defend themselves. But they feel that the Germans should not be given any arms until their neighbors have become convinced that such arms will not be used against them.

Under these circumstances our best hope is that conditions in Eastern Germany will not allow the Soviets to carry out their shrewd maneuver of an alleged withdrawal. A German brand of Titoism is indeed what the Soviets fear most in Germany. They are trying to kill Titoism in the bud in all the satellite countries. They are multiplying their purges in the fear that every outstanding foreign Communist leader may become his country's Tito. But of all the potential Titos the most dreaded is certainly a German Tito.

Unfortunately, our policy makers cannot create one. Titos are not to be made—they have to emerge. But as long as Tito remains strong in Belgrade, Moscow cannot safely relinquish her control over the German Communists. And this helps us to understand why we are giving aid to Tito and why President Truman and our new envoy to Yugoslavia, George V. Allen, have emphasized our determination to defend Yugoslavia's independence against the increasing Soviet threat.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Grim History From a Scrapbook

By Drew Pearson

MY WIFE, whom some people credit with having a better nose for news than yours truly, has been giving me advice on what I ought to write about.

"Get folks away from this idea that you're a keyhole-peeper," she says. "Quit looking under people's beds. Why don't you be a statesman like Walter Lippmann?"

"But editors pay me to write that backstage stuff," I remonstrate. "They don't want me to suck a column out of my thumb."

"You don't have to," snaps back the little woman. "Read back in some of those books you wrote 15 or 20 years ago, and refresh people's minds on how you warned about war.

"This is the end of a half century," continues Mrs. P., "and you've been a working Washington newspaperman for some of the most crucial years of that time. They say that history repeats. Well, this is the beginning of a new year and a new half century, so why don't you look back into the history of what you've written on the main subject people are interested in—namely, peace and war?"

I have to admit to myself that peace is important—especially in the home. So, to keep peace in the home I have been reading Mrs. P.'s favorite author. And it may be that, in view of our present haste to build up Germany, and our desire in some quarters to sell arms to Latin-American dictators, and our pouring of money into certain areas, that Mrs. P.'s suggested review of the past might be interesting.

After all, this is the end of a half century and, unfortunately, history does repeat.

World War II Predicted

ONE BOOK written by Mrs. P.'s favorite author in 1934, "The American Diplomatic Game," stated:

"September, 1931, found the western world very much absorbed with its own pain . . . An age was dying. And the world, too much absorbed with its own woes, did not sense impending tragedy . . . War in Europe may come in any number of years now. It may not come for five years. But when it comes to Europe it will also come to the Far East. War will come."

That was written in 1934. War did come five years later—in 1939.

As to the reasons why war came, Mrs. P.'s favorite author also said in 1934: "Fear, distrust, suspicion, hate became seared into their (the people's) minds—seared not only by the words of their leaders, the headlines of their government-inspired press, but by the depression which gave millions of unemployed time to ponder their own empty bellies and the reputed wealth of their neighbors.

"They pondered and believed. Even their leaders by now were powerless to change them. In October, 1934, Benito Mussolini, having effected a new era of cordial relations with France, sought to apprise his people of the glad tidings. Standing before a crowd of 500,000 Fascists at Milan, he said:

" 'Relations with France have notably improved.'

"The vast throng roared with laughter. It was too late. The seeds of war had been too deeply planted."

I review this history because there may be a present-day parallel in the current stream of vitriol which the Moscow radio is pounding out to the Russian people, and which is reciprocated by many in this country. Unfortunately, the molding of people's minds over a period of years can't be reversed overnight.

Warning to Investors

THERE was also a series of articles by Mrs. P.'s favorite author, published more than 20 years ago (1926-27) in the Washington Star, which criticized Dillon, Read and Co. and other investment bankers for unloading big German bond issues on the unsuspecting American public. The articles warned that the Germans would use this money to rebuild their war plants, and that German bonds were not a sound investment.

This was written at a time when the stock market was enjoying the prosperous Coolidge bull market and when German industrials were considered good investments. As a result, the reaction of certain bankers was not friendly.

In fact, banker reaction was so powerful that when Mrs. P.'s boy friend wrote a similar article in the Nation Magazine, Clarence Dillon, senior partner of the late James Forrestal, obtained an apology from Oswald Garrison Villard, then publisher of the Nation.

The Nation article which Dillon so diligently protested told how a Dillon, Read loan of 25 million dollars to Bolivia had financed the Chaco war and had paid for German military experts to train the Bolivian army, one of whom incidentally was Ernst Roehm, who organized the Storm Troopers for Hitler. Dillon particularly objected to the Pearson prediction that American investors would never get their money back.

This pouring of American money into war-potential areas, incidentally, was the chief point of difference between this writer and the late James Forrestal, who for many years dominated the Dillon, Read firm.

Despite the Nation's retraction, not only are Bolivian bonds still in default, but here is what Fritz Thyssen says of Dillon, Read and the Bolivian war preparations in his autobiography, "I Paid Hitler."

Discussing his reasons for not signing the Young Plan, Thyssen says:

"My position was largely determined by what an American banker told me and Vogler. I refer to Mr. Clarence Dillon, of the firm of Dillon, Read and Co., with whom we were in very friendly relations. Mr. Dillon expressly said: 'If I may give you a piece of advice, don't sign.'

"I have never forgotten this, and always remained particularly grateful for his advice, for he gave it against his own interest and for the good of Germany."

Roehm's Schooling

THYSSEN, the first man to finance Hitler, also tells how Bolivia played a part in Hitlerism.

"The cofounder and chief organizer of the SA (Storm Trooper) formations was Ernst Roehm, who became chief of staff of the SA in closest association with Adolf Hitler himself. Roehm had spent a long time in South America, where he was particularly occupied with the reorganization of the Bolivian army. The impressions and experiences which he gathered in South America furnished the ideological basis on which the SA troops were constructed."

Well, those are a few things Mrs. P. wanted me to rehash, and perhaps she is right. For when these things are known about and written about at the time they happen, it is sometimes possible to head off dire consequences.

And as I reread my old files a definite pattern leading up to World War II gradually takes shape. It even takes shape 10 or 15 years in advance. And in a subsequent column I will try to tell some of the parts of the pattern.

Our Political Economy

Paying for Old Age Retirement

By Ysabel and Robert Rennie

IF YOU are on the Social Security rolls, your salary deduction today will jump from 1 to 1½ percent on the first $3000 of your earnings.

Although Social Security has been in effect since 1935, and 37 million workers are covered by its provisions for old age retirement, surprisingly few people have a clear idea of how it works.

You may have heard it said that the retirement fund to which millions of persons have contributed does not in fact exist—that it has already been spent by the Government. Or you may have heard another story which is almost as alarming: that the fund, though it does exist, is so actuarially unsound that when you are ready to retire, there simply will not be enough to pay you the full pension to which the law entitles you.

What truth is there in these reports? Workers and employers have been taxed equally to provide a retirement fund, and these taxes have been collected now for 13 years. The fund amounts today to some 12 billion dollars, and it is invested in Government bonds.

It is true that the Government has spent the money it raised on the bonds, and this is the basis for the alarming report that there is no retirement money on deposit. But if investment in Government securities means that the fund does not exist, then neither do the funds of private life insurance companies, neither do your bank deposits, and neither do the savings you put into E Bonds.

Unrealistic Approach

IT IS TRUE that the Social Security fund is not on an actuarial basis. This means that those on the rolls today are not paying into the fund as much as they will some day take out.

There has always been a great deal of disagreement about the proper way to finance old-age retirement. One way is to build up a huge reserve from contributions, just as life insurance companies do. If tomorrow the Social Security system should be abolished and no more taxes ever contributed, people could then be given back every penny they had put in, and with interest.

But this is an unrealistic approach to the problem. The fact is that the system will continue. Even if there were no reserve fund, current contributions could be set to cover all pension outlays. The fund is not needed. Indeed, from the fiscal point of view, it is rather undesirable.

Social Security reserves are built by a tax on the lower-income groups. These funds are then invested in Government bonds. This means that people in the $2000 to $3000 income bracket are accumulating billions in Government debt. In times of balanced budget or surplus, they may in effect be repaying the Government debt, a highly deflationary procedure.

A pay-as-you-go retirement fund would get around this difficulty. In a set period, the fund would take in only enough to cover pension outlays.

Question of Equity

THE ONLY real argument against pay-as-you-go is one of equity. Present workers have been taxed at a lower rate than future workers will be, but they will get the same retirement benefits. This is almost unavoidable at the beginning of any pension system.

A real pay-as-you-go system would eventually cost employer and employe about 3 percent, as compared to the present 1½ percent. Present law calls for the tax to go to 2 percent in 1952.

So long as inflationary pressures persist, the 2 percent rate would do little harm. But there are good arguments for not letting the payroll tax get any heavier than that, even though the contributions would not by themselves cover the cost of pensions.

Payroll taxes are regressive: they hit hard at small wage-earners, and they do not, like income taxes, provide exemptions for dependents.

A pay-as-you-go system would have to be tempered somewhat. Otherwise we should be saddling our economy with a particularly undesirable kind of tax. Should we compromise, perhaps, and meet a part of the cost from general revenues?

At present this would be inequitable, for only 58 percent of our labor force is covered by Social Security. The Administration bill now pending in the Senate would extend the coverage to 86 percent. This would still leave 14 per cent of our people to pay taxes for a system which would not cover their own old age. Before we undertake to pay part of the old-age retirement benefits from general taxation, it would be necessary to bring virtually everyone under the Social Security system.

But once this was done, the cost of pensions could be fairly divided between employe, employer and the Government. After all, the Government has a stake in Social Security so long as it must now provide charity for indigent old people.

Current Consumption

WE THINK of our Social Security contributions as saving for our old age. But this is most misleading. In a real sense, nobody pays for his own retirement. What you pay into the fund today is paid out today—to those now retired, or for the purchase of Government bonds.

The man on a pension is no longer a producer, yet he consumes the products of those who are. Nobody can eat or wear money he laid aside 30 years ago. He eats food raised by farmers and wears clothes made by workers who are producing today.

If you bear this in mind, the real issues become plain. Our economy today feeds and clothes and shelters those who are today retired. Should the cost be met in part out of general revenues? Or should we maintain a fairly close relationship between what a man pays and what he gets? These are the issues at stake in the confused arguments over Social Security finances.

Balkans Aren't Saddled Yet

By Gaston Coblentz

BELGRADE (NYHT).—At the turn of the half-century, the third major attempt by a great European power since 1900 to extend its empire over the unruly Balkans appears to be failing.

Southeastern Europe is in continual turmoil as 1950 begins, and the Russians have succeeded the Austro-Hungarians of 1914 and the Germans of 1941 as the would-be Balkan suzerains.

The situation is as follows, country by country:

1. Yugoslavia: The audacious leadership of Marshal Tito has enabled the Belgrade Communist regime to struggle free of Russian control in the last 18 months. For the moment, Yugoslav strength is in the ascendant.

2. Bulgaria, also a Communist state since World War II, is showing important signs of unrest under the tyrannical Russian grip. The latest indications, from Western and Yugoslav sources, are that Vasil Kolarov, the aging Premier in Sofia and life-long associate of the late Georgi Dimitrov, heads a large group of Bulgarian Communists who are in a rebellious mood against exploitation by the Russians and the operations of the Soviet NKVD (secret police) on Bulgarian territory.

3. Albania, the smallest Soviet satellite, is isolated from Russia except for air and sea communications. It is surrounded by three states which would each like to see a new regime in Tirana to their own individual tastes: Firstly, Yugoslavia wants pro-Tito Communist rule over the Albanians and is believed to be busily intriguing to this end; secondly, Greece loathes the Tirana regime and wants a large piece of southern Albania; thirdly, Italy, across the Straits of Otranto, is eager to regain the economic paramountcy it enjoyed in Albania for years before Mussolini's forces landed at Durazzo in 1939.

4. Romania, which has abjectly pro-Russian Communist leaders and a long common frontier with the Soviet Union, is the only Balkan country with which the Kremlin is not clearly experiencing serious trouble at present.

Fulton Oursler's Modern Parables

Talking to Himself

DEAR Friends and Gentle Hearts:

It happened in a glum brownstone house on New York's Central Park West. Once a mansion, it has long since been turned into a refuge for the despairing. Its patients are dipsomaniacs, and those with even darker addictions.

One crisp autumn morning, 14 years ago, a patient on the second floor awoke from a nightmare and glared up into the face of a tiny doctor waiting by his bed.

"Morning, Bill!" began the little physician, with a tug at his long brown mustaches.

"Morning, Doc! So here I am again, hey?"

"It might interest you to know that you are now on your fiftieth visit."

Bill forced a sickly smile:

"A half-century plant, am I? Guess I never will get well—right, Doc?"

"I'm afraid so, Bill."

"Okay! Couldn't I have a little drink to celebrate the bad news?"

The doctor sighed.

"I'll make a bargain with you, Bill. I'll let you have what you ask—only you will first have to do something for me."

Bill gave a melancholy snort.

"What bank do I have to rob?"

"Never mind the comedy. There is a young fellow in the room at the end of the hall. They brought him in last night. It's his first trip here, but it won't be his last if something isn't done about it."

"What can I do?"

"Just climb out of bed, and stumble down the hall and let the kid take a good look at you. That's all. You are a horrible example this morning, Bill; you might scare him out of ever taking another drink."

"Big chance," jeered Bill. "But it's a deal! Hand me my bathrobe."

SEATED on the foot of the newcomer's bed, Bill, the half-century alcoholic, began exhorting the young man. He did not denounce liquor. But there were some people who simply couldn't take it. A man should find out in time.

As he continued to address the pallid face against the pillow, Bill felt a strange exhilaration filling him up with eagerness. Old truths from boyhood came trooping back to him; texts from the Sermon on the Mount. Solemnly he assured the young man in the bed that only a power greater than himself, and outside himself, could save him from himself.

"I don't believe in any power outside myself," came the sullen retort.

"Oh, yes, you do!" cried Bill, riding a very torrent of enthusiasm. "The bottle is more powerful than you are. You can't lick that by yourself."

"What can I do, mister?"

"Pray!" was Bill's answer, far more amazing to himself than to the young stranger. "And then, let me help you."

The strangest part of it all was that while Bill didn't seem to be making much headway with the unhappy lad, he was actually making a profound impression on himself. When at last he aroused a flicker of interest in the boy, the very blood sang in his veins.

ALL morning the odd pair talked. They promised to keep in touch; they would continue to "buck up" each other. Since that day, Bill has been back in the hospital hundreds of times—but never again as a patient. He goes there, and hundreds of his associates go with him, only to serve. For it was Bill who that day discovered that in helping others we help ourselves.

His first talk with the boy was the beginning, the foundation of the great organization which he has created, and which today counts its thousands of successful cases all over the world, the bringer of new hope and new life and new faith—Alcoholics Anonymous.

Looking at the South

A 50-Year Inventory

By Hodding Carter

GREENVILLE, Miss.—A century's halfway mark has a certain mystic quality that moves entirely too many people to write profound observations on the progress of mankind for 50 years.

I'm one of them, but I'm not going to get out of my depth. Let others interpret the forward or backward sweeps of humanity, speculate on the behavior of the solar system during the next half-century or predict that by the year 2000 we will have destroyed ourselves. I'm just going to look at what has happened close to home in 50 years and what is likely to happen in the next 50 if we are permitted any degree of orderly development.

The Destroyers

IN 1900, few smart people elsewhere would have picked the South as a place in which to settle for money-making purposes or even for any great contentment of the spirit. Home folks and Northern investors alike were doing their best to accomplish more destruction than was wreaked in four years of a bitterly remembered war. They were assiduously cutting off all the South's timber, eroding its earth by neglect and deliberate action and refusing to accept either advice or warning.

Throughout the South hundreds of thousands of sick people—most of them unaware just how sick they were—dragged themselves about their small tasks. They suffered from malaria, from pellagra, from hookworm, from social disease, from tuberculosis, and too many people were too ready to accept these disabilities as an inevitable occupational or geographical hazard, an act of God or a racial blight.

Politically, they were almost as sick. Only a very small minority participated in State and local politics. The demagogue had begun to entrench himself at the expense of the old Southern gentleman-politician whose interests were rarely those of the rebellious majorities which were discovering that a vote could be a great equalizer and a powerful instrument of vengeance.

Young Southerners looked about them without much hope 50 years ago. Their schooling was the worst and the least in the Nation. There was not opportunity at home for all of the best schooled, and many of these more fortunate ones simply left home. The least educated who also left home found that they were handicapped in economic competition elsewhere because they lacked sufficient training.

And yet, the South—the exploited, afflicted, politically mired South of 50 years ago—commanded of its citizenry a regional devotion, a sense of loyalty to place and people and an inner faith in its future that could not be perceived in more favored sections of the Nation. It is that loyalty and faith that are beginning to find justification as the second half of the twentieth century begins.

Best Outlook

WE HAVEN'T got where we're going in the South, but we've gone a long way from where we were. That is what should be remembered. The health of our people, the wealth of our people, even our political wisdom are so advanced as to be almost unrecognizable against the statistics and the situations of 50 years ago. We suffer far less from material exploitation, for we are learning and are beginning to apply the lessons of diversification, proper industrialization, and the conservation of what we have.

We do suffer today from a calculated political exploitation by self-seeking men elsewhere, in Washington and in a score of States where politicians know how to woo bloc votes by the whipping boy technique.

But we're not going to remain the whipping boy. Barring world catastrophe, the South's half-century outlook is the brightest in the Nation. It may even be that as the year 2000 dawns, the Southern commentator may be looking northward with concern and pity for our less privileged fellow Americans of the metropolitan jungles.

Matter of Fact

'Will America Stay the Course?'

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

AT THE beginning of each new year it is customary for newspapermen to try to peer into the future. In these days, however, the crystal ball is very clouded, and the shapes to be dimly discerned therein are very far from pleasing. It may be permissible, then, to substitute a recollection of the past, which has a good deal to say about the present, for the more usual sort of welcome to another year.

The scene was a country house in England, in the late spring of 1948. Luncheon was over. One of the few authentically great men in the world was talking, gesturing with a huge cigar to drive home his points.

The talk was an astonishing, glittering, bewildering stream, sometimes uproariously funny, sometimes acidly shrewd, sometimes deeply moving. Here was no effort to impress—the great man seemed hardly conscious of the others at the table. Here rather was the rich, instinctive outpouring of a vast vitality, a powerful intelligence, a personality superbly summing up not a few centuries of history.

At a certain moment, the great man took cognizance of the fact that one in his audience was an American. "America," he said musingly, and puffed at his cigar, as though searching for the best way to dispose of this large new subject. "America," he went on, "is like a great and powerful horse, pulling all the rest of the world up the hill to peace and prosperity." There was another pause. "America, a great and noble country."

Answer Not Difficult Then

AT THIS POINT, the great man fixed his American guest with an inquiring eye, pointed his cigar as though to say, "stand and deliver," and posed a question.

"But sometimes I ask myself," he said, "and now I ask you, will America stay the course?"

At that time, the answer was not difficult, even to so intimidating a questioner. The Marshall Plan was just getting under way. Already, American participation in the Atlantic Pact and the Military Aid program was clearly foreshadowed. Despite the unvarying confusion of Washington, everyone seemed to agree on this country's great role as the leader of the free world. From this agreement among our policy-makers flowed vigor, purpose and a sense of urgency. Yes, one could say with fair confidence, America would stay the course.

The great man accepted this answer, and went on to talk of the somber years of the '30s, when he was desperately attempting to arouse his own people to their peril.

All those years, he said, speaking in a sort of embittered rumble, he had known war was coming. He "felt it in his bones." It was an unnecessary war, but there was no one to prevent it. Then, turning again to the present, he remarked on the new threat of a war to come.

"You know," he said, "I do not feel it in my bones today."

This remark was in some ways surprising. As he had been the first to recognize the menace of Nazi Germany, so he had been the first to see the real meaning of the Soviet Union's postwar imperialism. He did not attempt to explain why he did not feel war in his bones, despite the grimness of his own warnings against the Kremlin's ambitions. Yet it was clear that his hopeful judgment was based on the expectation that America would "stay the course."

Bold Policy Impaired

FOR HERE, after all, was the great difference between the '30s and the present. In the '30s, Great Britain, then the free world's leader, met the German menace first with somnolence and then with appeasement. In the present period, America, inheriting Britain's role, was meeting the Russian menace with vigorous effort and firm determination.

One wonders, unhappily, what this same great man would say today, if he could visit the altered Washington of the second Truman Administration, at the New Year of 1950. He would find changes.

He would find the American defense effort being discussed and planned in the language and spirit of Sir John Simon. He would find the bold American foreign policy that had so impressed him being impaired in many ways by leaders of both parties. He would find vast new problems of the utmost urgency, ranging from the Far Eastern crisis to the Soviet explosion of the American atomic monopoly, being shoved under the rug with nervous haste.

In short, he would find every reason to believe that America was not "staying the course" after all. And in his sardonic way, he might be inclined to point out that neither wealth, nor power, nor any good fortune of geography can protect a nation which shirks the heavy responsibilities that power and wealth confer.

The Gallup Poll

A Democratic Triumph by 2000

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

THE AVERAGE American has strong faith in the power of democracy to resist the inroads of communism and to spread its own doctrines throughout the world.

At this half-way point in the twentieth century, the majority of Americans appear confident of winning the "battle of ideas" with Russia. They believe that by the time the present century is over, most nations of the world will have democratic forms of government, not communistic or socialistic.

Voters with a college education tend more than anyone else to see socialism ahead.

Of course, no one is enough of a prophet to forsee accurately what will happen in the next 50 years. But in order to determine how many Americans have been imbued with the Communist propaganda that communism is the "wave of the future," the institute had its interviewers throughout the country put this question to a cross-section of adults:

"During the next 50 years, do you think most of the nations of the world will have a democratic government like the United States, a communistic government like Russia, or a socialistic government like England?"

The Vote:

Democratic	55%
Socialistic	10
Communistic	7
Same as now	1
No opinion	27

The vote by education levels:

	College	High Sch'l	Grade Sch'l
Democratic	46%	63%	50%
Socialistic	26	8	5
Communistic	10	5	8
Same as now	2	1	1
No opinion	16	23	36

Today's report concludes a series of midcentury surveys on what the public sees ahead in the second half of the twentieth century.

The surveys have found that:

Most Americans believe that trains and airplanes will be run by atomic power in the next 50 years.

An absolute cure for cancer will be found, in the opinion of a large majority.

The weight of opinion is that religion will become more important, not less, in people's lives during the next half-century.

Labor unions will have more power and influence than they have today, the typical American believes. The weight of opinion is that the length of the work-week will be cut to 30 hours, but the vote is fairly close.

Government ownership of industry is not seen likely; only one voter in four believes that nationalization of the banks or of big industries is coming in the next 50 years, and only one in three thinks the Government will take over the railroads.

"Good" morning!"

This is not our every-day routine salutation. On New Year's Day we emphasize "good" with the sincerest wishes that your day will be happy and that it is only the first of many pleasant and prosperous days throughout the year.

Always our spirits are revived and we mentally promise that we will strive to serve our customers and friends even more fully than we have before.

This is the year in which, with our greatly enlarged store (ready about March first, after many head-and-heart aches) we shall bring you the same fine merchandise but in much greater range and variety and a more spacious, more gracious atmosphere in which to do your shopping.

So until we see you, a happy new year to you and yours.

Lewis & Thos. Saltz
1409 G Street, N. W.

T. R. Gave Navy Its Start in 'Age of Mahan' Rise

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

AS USUAL, the news over the New Year weekend was light. The fact that the world was entering the twentieth century was duly noted, but no one of prominence suggested it would be greatly different from the nineteenth.

Editors of The Washington Post gave the news "play" in their edition of January 2, 1900, to a dispatch from Berlin, reporting the Kaiser's New Year's Day speech. Boasting of Germany's mighty armies, Wilhelm II announced ambitious plans to expand his navy.

It was a prophetic opening for what has been called "the Age of Mahan." The news caused a stir in Whitehall and certain sections of the State, War and Navy Building on Pennsylvania ave., but otherwise was largely ignored.

President McKinley was not greatly interested in the United States Fleet. And Navy Secretary John D. Long was a cautious man, not one to press big warship building programs in peacetime. Having just whipped two enemy fleets almost without loss, the Navy was popular, but the 48 million dollars it was spending annually was entirely too high and should be cut, was the general opinion.

The Advent of T. R.

THE FUTURE of the United States Navy looked none too bright that New Year's Day 50 years ago. But up in the Governor's Mansion in Albany, N. Y., was another student of Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, USN, who, like Emperor Wilhelm, believed strongly in the influence of sea power on world events and who advocated a large navy.

Later that year, Theodore Roosevelt was elected Vice President of the United States, and in September 1901 an assassin's bullet put him in the White House. He immediately began expanding the Navy.

From sixth place in 1900—behind England, France, Russia, Germany and Italy—the United States Fleet advanced to second in 1908. Only Britain's navy was larger.

Teddy argued that with the annexation of the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam, Samoa and Puerto Rico, the United States had become a world power. He pushed his building programs through Congress and used his new "Big Stick" to bolster the Monroe Doctrine and advance what later become known as "dollar diplomacy." And when TR's new fleet was completed, he sent it around the world.

As a stunt to publicize the new might of the newest world power, the world cruise was a tremendous success. Later historians, however, have pointed out how it emphasized the fleet's lack of balance.

The powerful array of warships had almost no supporting "train" of supply ships or bases to keep it operating. It had to rely on foreign sources for refueling.

Moreover, reactionary bureau chiefs blocked early efforts to develop aviation and submarines, and failed to develop a defense against the latter. True to the tenets of Mahan, the emphasis all was on battleships.

From the coast defense and commerce raider Navy of the nineteenth century, we had built an offensive Navy, which by concentration of gun power could control the seas, at least in American waters.

But the doctrine was sound, and offsetting the reactionaries were the Simses, Chamberses and Towerses. Gunnery reforms were made, naval aviation got its start, the submarine problem eventually was faced. . . . .

After Theodore Roosevelt, the United States dropped behind in the Navy building race and was a poor third to the Kaiser's fleet in 1914. The Wilson Administration and the European war brought a renewal of shipbuilding and some vital reforms.

CNO Centralizes Power

IN 1916, a Naval Reserve was created. So was the post of Chief of Naval Operations, centralizing control in the Navy Department. Equally if not more important was the institution of a system of promoting officers by selection instead of seniority. This has resulted in the elimination of deadwood and the advancement of leaders to high rank at a relatively earlier age.

Under Navy Secretary Josephus Daniels, there were other changes. A series of reforms improved morale in the enlisted ranks. Perhaps Daniels' most famous order barred all drinking aboard warships.

In 1917-18, another Navy had to be built—a fleet of destroyers, sub chasers and Eagleboats. The U-boat finally was subdued, and the American Navy could boast that it carried the AEF across the Atlantic without a single troopship being lost.

Destruction of the German navy, British losses and the American wartime building program left the United States after World War I well on the way toward world supremacy in sea power. But the Washington Arms Limitation Conference and a succession of American Presidents who were not followers of Mahan sent the fleet again into decline.

We scrapped a large number of half-built ships and laid down few others in the next decade. Even more important, we consented to Japanese retention of the Caroline and Mariana Islands in the Pacific—seized from Germany—and agreed not to fortify or improve our own Western Pacific bases. It was a decision that was to cost us heavily 20-odd years later.

One feature of the Washington Treaty, however, paid off later. Two of the warship hulls, it was agreed, could be finished as "airplane carriers"—a new type of ship. This gave us the Lexington and Saratoga, which, with the converted collier Langley, became the nucleus of a vital new factor in sea power.

Already, the Navy's fledging fliers had shown their worth by being the first to fly the Atlantic.

The carrier task force—developed in the '20s and '30s—proved the deciding factor in the Pacific phase of World War II.

American submariners also were at work developing the technique that was to play a major though unpublicized role in whipping Japan.

Much effort was put into dirigibles through this period, but after three disasters which cost the life of the great early leader of naval aviation, Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, rigid airship development was abandoned.

Came 1933 and another Roosevelt in the White House. Like his cousin, FDR believed in a strong Navy. He rebuilt the fleet, neglected through the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover Administrations.

Viewed from hindsight, the 1933-41 building programs were unbalanced. Conservatives at the helm of the Navy emphasized surface ships at the expense of what was to become the new "ship of the line"—the aircraft carrier.

But when the Japs struck at Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, luckily the Pacific Fleet's few flattops were at sea. The sneak raid was the worst defeat in the American Navy's history, but it could have been worse.

Another Close Call

EVEN before this, a number of destroyers had been shifted from the Pacific to the Atlantic to bolster the Navy's undeclared war against German U-boats. Thus, the Navy went on the defensive in the war with Japan, and helplessly watched the Philippines, Wake, the Indies and Singapore fall.

Meanwhile, Nazi U-boats were ravaging our Atlantic coastal shipping. Again, Britain and the United States—both perhaps counting unduly on the other—had underestimated the German submarine.

Scientists were mobilized to combat the U-boats. Teams of aircraft carriers and destroyers or destroyer escorts were created, aided by such new devices as radar, asdic and sonobuoys. These "hunter-killer" task forces, plus British-American land-based aircraft and convoy craft, finally brought the sub menace under control. As before, it was a narrow squeak, but we won.

Fleet Admiral W. J. King, who became "Cominch," took over personal command of the "ASW" fight.

In the Pacific, the Navy lost some carriers in the early fighting, but none of the later Essex-type through the entire war. (They incorporated the lessons learned about firefighting aboard bombed flattops.)

American naval fliers whipped the Japs at Midway, one of the major battles of history. Part of the credit goes to the "Black Chamber boys" who broke the Japanese naval code and knew of their plans to attack Midway. We thus were able to concentrate our outnumbered naval air forces against the attacking fleet.

Marines Prove Point

IN SUCCESSIVE battles at Guadalcanal, the upper Solomons, Tarawa, Roi-Namur, the Marines proved and improved their amphibious warfare technique. After the failure of the Dardanelles invasion in World War I, most military experts had considered shipborne landings against fortified shores to be impracticable. The Marines believed otherwise and demonstrated it.

Then came another major turning point in the Pacific war—capture of the Marianas. It won air bases from which the Japanese mainland could be laid waste by United States Army Air Force B-29 bombers.

By this time, carrier task forces were dominating the air over the Western Pacific, making such invasions as that of the Marianas and General MacArthur's reconquest of the Philippines possible. Led by Admirals Marc A. Mitscher and J. S. McCain, they whipped the Jap land and sea based air force in a succession of battles.

Iwo Jima followed, captured at heavy cost to bolster the land-based B-29 assault on Japan. Then came Okinawa, in which the Navy took its heaviest beating of the war—from the Kamikazes.

After B-29s dropped A-bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan quit. Present with General MacArthur and Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz aboard the USS Missouri as the Japanese Emperor surrended were the chief architects of the Navy's Pacific war—Admirals William F. (Bull) Halsey, Raymond Spruance and Forrest Sherman, now Chief of Naval Operations.

Submariners' Score

ONLY after VJ-Day came a full picture of the war. Then it was disclosed that American submarines, numbering less than one-fifth of the Navy's combatant warships (18.3 percent) sank almost half of the Japanese vessels destroyed during the war (48.2 percent).

It also became known that Germany had nearly twice as many U-boats operating as we did (460 at the peak in May, 1943, compared to 234 United States subs at the war end) and that the Nazi navy had a new-type submarine almost ready at VE-Day which might have changed the whole course of the war.

This was the "Type 21," using a "snorkel," which permits the U-boat to remain submerged indefinitely and thus escape surface attackers.

A part of the Great White Fleet of 16 ships which President Theodore Roosevelt sent 'round the world in 1907. The fleet sailed 40,000 miles. The Chicago, Newark, Atlanta, Concord and Yorktown are shown

Another new Navy technique was revealed late in the war—sometimes called "Nimitz' secret weapon." It was the organization of "floating bases" at such atolls as Ulithi, Eniwetok and Majuro. There, floating drydocks, tankers, repair, hospital, supply and ammunition ships provided the means which Teddy Roosevelt's round-the-world fleet lacked 40 years earlier.

While World War II added some important amendments to "Mahan's doctrines," it generally bore out his theories, in the eyes of Navy men today.

The ability of the Allies to invade North Africa in 1942 and subsequently use the same divisions in the Italy campaign prove the mobility and versatility of sea power, say naval partisans. They also point to the Pacific war and show that only 26 American Army and Marine divisions were used in combat against Japan's six-million-man army.

Germany and her allies had 460 divisions. Russia today is said to have 200. There are 11 active divisions in the United States Army now.

What is the role and mission of the Navy today? The congressional row and subsequent events have obscured this. An address of Admiral Sherman last month throws considerable light on the question.

Answering "partisan propaganda of proponents of other programs," he denied that sea power is on the decline as a world factor. America vitally needs the naval supremacy won in the last war, Sherman said, and continued:

"For the foreseeable future, the fast carrier task force will be the principal offensive striking element in our fleets . . .

"Amphibious operations will continue to play an important part in the Navy of the future . . .

"There actually exist in the world today two very powerful navies with opposite and therefore intensely conflicting missions. That we have aircraft carriers and the other naval power has none, that we have a large amphibious force and the other naval power has only a collection of small landing craft, are an unacceptable argument for diminution of American fleet strength.

"That the other power has submarine force larger than ours is a potent argument for the United States to posses not an equal number of submarines, but antisubmarine naval elements of great effectiveness.

"This must be so constituted as to permit attacking the submarine by every possible means—not only in our coastal waters and the high seas, but in the enemy coastal waters and bases themselves. Our antisubmarine task force may thus include fast carriers in conjunction with surface and submarine guided missile ships."

Admiral Sherman concluded his first major speech—delivered with deliberate forethought to the first class at the Naval Academy—with these words:

"The Navy has a glorious future . . . I envy those of you who will carry on and shape the Navy of the future. You will have a life of fascinating interest, of self-respect and of achievement."

The first half of the twentieth century indicates that his forecast is sound.

Army Has Had 50 Years of Hot and Cold, Boom and Bust

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

AT THE dawn of the twentieth century, very much as now, the United States Army had just concluded a major war and was still engaged in a minor one.

Fifty years ago the Army's minor war was hot, both meteorologically and militarily, while today's war is cold. In 1900, the pacification of the newly won Philippines was under way; the process of "civilizing 'em with a Krag." The weapons in today's cold war are immensely more complex and include those of economics as well as those of military force.

In the 50 years which have intervened between the end of the Spanish-American War and the end of World War II, the history of the Army has been one of boom and bust. Twice within those 50 years has it been called upon to fight great wars; almost without cessation, until it had passed the midpoint of the half century, it waged little wars of one sort or another.

General Pershing in Mexico, the expedition which first put him in the public eye

Also in those 50 years, the demands upon the soldier have become tremendously magnified; instead of a number equipped with a rifle and bayonet, he has become a complex fighting unit in his own right, a technician, a specialist, a member of a team. And, most important of all, the half century now ending has seen development of the military airplane and its rise to equal stature with all the traditional weapons of warfare.

Long-Haul 'Volunteers'

THE YEAR 1900 found the United States occupying Cuba and Puerto Rico and 63,000 troops fighting wily and determined insurrectionists in the mountains and jungles of the Philippines. Many of these troops were volunteers because Congress had boggled over increasing the Regular Army so the volunteers could go home. In the same year the Army War College was established at Washington Barracks.

In the summer of 1901 the United States Army sent two infantry regiments, two cavalry troops and a battery of field artillery to China to join an allied force which put down the Boxer Rebellion. This campaign cost the Army 177 casualties.

Finally, in 1902 Congress established a Regular Army not to exceed 100,619 but recruiting and transport required so much time that many long-suffering volunteers were still in service at the year's end.

These first three years of the new century saw the Army do something at that time a bit out of its line: eradication of yellow fever in the West Indies and sanitation of the Philippines and the end there of the deadly Asiatic cholera. In the United States, the first peace-time joint maneuvers in history were held in New England in September, 1902.

A General Staff

PERHAPS the most important single event of the early part of the new century was organization in 1903 of the General Staff, modeled in the main after that of France, and establishment at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., of the Army Staff College. Officers of the General Staff, trained at Leavenworth, planned, organized and directed to victory the great armies of the two World Wars, armies of tremendous size operating at the end of long seaborne lines of communications.

Troubled by difficulties of recruiting because of low pay, and hampered by consistedly meager appropriations, the Army struggled through the years until 1911. It sought without success authority to move from its isolated little posts and establish combat divisions in the field. And in 1909 it got funds to buy its first airplane, but only $150 a year to maintain it.

The year 1911 focused attention on the Army again. Conditions in Mexico had become so chaotic that a force was concentrated at San Antonio, Tex., to watch. In 1914 Congress first recognized the military potentialities of the airplane by authorizing the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, with 60 officers and 260 men. Trouble, meanwhile, was brewing south of the border.

In April, 1914, after difficulties with the Huerta government in Mexico, Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston with 4057 troops and 3446 Marines captured Vera Cruz. That was all the force available; it could not have moved out of Vera Cruz and the United States was saved what might have been an excruciatingly embarrassing situation by the timely overthrow of Huerta.

Pershing's Rise

THE next year, with war raging in Europe and relations with Mexico worsening, there was much talk of "preparedness." But little was done beyond the forthright action of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, in organizing a military training camp for businessmen at Plattsburg, N. Y. Then, in 1916, relations with Mexico came to a head.

The night of March 9, 1916, Pancho Villa with some 1500 followers raided Columbus, N. M., killed 11 civilians and nine soldiers and looted and burned the town. He was pursued across the border by 250 men of the Thirteenth Cavalry, overtaken, and 40 of his bandits killed at the cost of one United States trooper.

As a result of the Columbus raid, an expeditionary force was sent into Mexico under Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing to pursue and capture Villa. This force, hampered by instructions to maintain friendly relations with the Mexican government, was a failure, chiefly because it was opposed even more strenuously by the Mexican government and the Mexican people than by the Villistas. But it did focus attention upon the soldierly qualities and the aptitude for command of Pershing, who soon was to be given command of the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

With all the available Regular Army absent in Mexico, National Guard units were called into Federal service in increasing numbers to take over patrol of the border. This was to provide much-needed training for the coming entrance of America into the World War, which took place April 6, 1917.

Caught Short

THIS event found the United States with less than 400,000 troops, Regular and National Guard, with artillery ammunition for only two days' fighting and small arms ammunition for only four. And it brought on a process which was to be repeated 25 years later; that of tearing down old trained units to form the basis for new units to be recruited. It also resulted in the first impartial National Selective Service Act, though Congress took 1½ months after the declaration of war to enact it.

Before the First World War ended, nearly four million young men had been drafted or had volunteered. The problem of supplying this vastly increased army proved more than America's unready industry could handle.

It developed the Liberty airplane engine from scratch, it is true, but had no airplane in which to install it, so the De-Haviland-4 was borrowed from Britain though few United States-made aircraft or engines ever got into combat. Practically all heavy weapons were supplied by the European Allies and the excellent Springfield rifle had to be superseded for the huge drafted Army by an adaptation of the Enfield rifle which American manufacturers already were making for Britain.

The war was followed by the National Defense Act of 1920, probably the first piece of thoroughly realistic military legislation ever enacted by an American Congress. Under this Act the Army was reorganized, pay was adjusted, the size of the Regular Army was set at 280,000, the National Guard was placed on a firmer basis with relationship to the Regular Army and organization of divisions and corps was authorized.

But this proved illusory; Congressmen would not permit small posts in their districts to be abandoned and, in 1922, cut the maximum size of the Army to 175,000. This maximum was never thereafter attained, because of the inadequacy of appropriations until the threat of war with Nazi Germany.

Better Prepared

THE attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, found the United States Army in better shape than it ever before had been at the outbreak of war, although equipment was sadly lacking. However, Regular and Guard units were organized, filled to strengthen and trained in field maneuvers, though all these trained units were repeatedly cut back to provide training cadres for new ones being organized. In March, 1942, a drastic reorganization was undertaken by the Army itself, in which the cumbersome bureau system was discarded and Ground Forces, Service Forces and Air Forces instituted in its stead.

Under this streamlined organization, the Army organized, trained and equipped itself to fight on two fronts, on the ground and in the air. By May, 1945, when Germany quit, its personnel had been expanded to the unprecedented number of 8,291,336 officers and men scattered over the earth.

From VE-Day until the end of 1945 it let almost half of these return to civil life and then, under the impetus of demands to "bring daddy home," it wrecked itself. At the end of 1946, with onerous occupation duties upon it and with the threat of another war brewing up in the East, it could count only 1,319,483 in its ranks.

The Army, under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as Chief of Staff, was foremost in seeking unification of the services after World War II. In order to achieve this end, it compromised on every point; it compromised so far, in fact, that it all but lost its voice in military affairs. Under unification the Air Force gained the autonomy it had sought since World War I and the Navy was guaranteed its aviation and its Marine Corps. The Army lost its Air Force, its aviation engineers and part of its Medical and Dental Corps.

Policy Rejected

IN ORDER TO BUILD for the future on the basis of a civilian army built on the nucleaus of a small Regular Army, in traditional American fashion, the Army sought and failed to get Universal Military Training. That failure left it seemingly bereft of a policy for the future, where it now stands. .

Last year the unification law was amended to strengthen the position of the Secretary of Defense, whose lack of authority the first two years had shown to be the great weakness of the system. Congress, though, would not agree to the single General Staff for all the armed services which the Army had advocated from the beginning.

The strengthened position of the Air Force in the military structure and the weakened position of the Army led to fears on the part of the Navy that it would lose its aviation. This fear led to charges and countercharges which in the fall of 1949 placed on unification the complexion of anything but unity.

Civilian and Uniform Outfitters for Over 63 Years

Serving Washington's Finest Families and Firms

Livingston's EST. 1866

NAtional 4312

906-908 7th St. N.W.

Fine Engraving

Is skill . . . is knowledge . . . is rich artistry translated in terms uniquely simple . . . exquisitely detailed . . . more finely wrought than old silver. Fine engraving is the patina of yesterday . . . the polish of today. Fine engraving is more than half a century of peerless craftsmanship . . . interpreted for modern social usage by

BREWOOD

1217 G STREET, NORTHWEST

Engravers and Stationers for More Than a Half Century

65 YEARS OF PROGRESS

We've Come a Long Way Since 1885!

WE'VE watched gaslight change to electricity, we've seen the horseless carriage move aside to make way for the airplane, and we've watched the taste of our customers change from tassled brocades to soft-textured furniture in the best tradition.

BUT we've seen the same faces come back time after time . . . and faces of their children, and grandchildren who come to a furniture store where they know they will receive expert attention, superior workmanship, and excellent quality merchandise. This, the years have proven!

House & Herrmann

7th and EYE Sts.

Silver Spring Store, 8435 Georgia Ave. N.W.

Furniture of Merit SINCE 1885

1900's Wildest Dreamers Underrated 'Wireless'

By Wayne Coy

Chairman, Federal Communications Commission

THE nineteenth century having brought such communications marvels as the telegraph, ocean cable, telephone and wireless, the coming of the twentieth century stirred the imagination of the American people.

WAYNE COY

As the Wonderful Century drew to a close, scientists, industrial leaders, publicists and poets hazarded many a bold conjecture as to what new wonders the new century would bring, with the poets, of course, indulging in the wildest surmises of all.

Today, at the mid-century mark, we see evidence on every hand that the boldest conjecture, the wildest surmise of the turn of the century in the field of communications has been either fulfilled or surpassed.

Wireless was the new miracle on men's minds at the dawn of the twentieth century. Marconi had invented wireless telegraphy just in time for it to be claimed as one of the marvels of the nineteenth century. He had startled the world by sending a wireless message across the English Channel just nine months before the Wonderful Century closed.

A new sensation came in the first year of this century when wireless was used for the first time to report an election—the triumph of McKinley over Bryan. But a still more exciting development was just ahead. On December 12, 1901, Marconi confounded many of the so-called experts of the day by flashing a signal across the Atlantic.

Wireless made the headlines over the Nation in 1909 when the S. S. Republic was rammed by the S. S. Florida. Aid summoned by wireless prevented a huge loss of life. With the value of wireless thus highlighted by this dramatic rescue, Congress passed a law requiring passenger vessels carrying 50 or more persons, including the crew, to be equipped with wireless, but requiring only one operator.

The tragic inadequacy of this law was revealed in the Titanic disaster of April, 1912. The luxury liner on her maiden voyage struck an iceberg, went down with 1500 on board. The Carpathia and the California, responding to distress signals, speeded to the scene and rescued some 700. It was discovered later, however, that another ship much closer could have aided in the rescue, but that its sole operator was not on watch at the time. As a result, the law was amended to require two operators and a constant watch. Ships were also required to have auxiliary equipment independent of the regular power supply.

Today, all ocean-going passenger vessels and the larger cargo vessels are required to have radio, and their radio equipment is subject to inspection by the Federal Communications Commission, which also examines and licenses the operators.

Meanwhile, inventors were at work on the problem of how to make these wireless waves carry not only dots and dashes but the human voice—the radio telephony and radio broadcasting of today.

So far as I have been able to find, speech was broadcast by wireless as early as December, 1900, by Dr. Reginald A. Fessenden. On December 11, 1906, he broadcast a program of speech and phonograph records over a wireless station at Brant Rock, Mass.

What was needed to make radio broadcasting practical was the radio tube. Dr. Lee DeForest turned the trick in 1906, when he produced the audion tube, which he called "a simple lamp by which one can speak instead of read." The radio tube today is the heart of all manner of miraculous devices.

DeForest broadcast the voices of Caruso and other stars from the Metropolitan Opera on January 13, 1910.

By the time of the Harding-Cox election returns of 1920, some 100 persons owning the new-fangled broadcast receiving sets, in addition to hundreds of amateurs, could receive them in their homes.

Authority Invalidated

BROADCASTING took the Nation by storm. By 1925 there were 600 stations on the air. There was no communications act at the time. Licensing was done by the Secretary of Commerce. After the Secretary's authority was challenged, the Acting Attorney General issued an opinion to the effect that the Secretary had no power to determine or restrict the frequency, power or hours of operation of a radio station or even to limit the term of its license.

Chaos ensued. Stations selected frequencies at will, operated when and as they chose. President Coolidge recommended Federal legislation, saying: ". . . the whole service of this most important public function has drifted into such chaos as seems likely, if not remedied, to destroy its great value." In 1927 Congress passed the Radio Act, creating a commission to regulate broadcasting in the public interest, convenience and necessity. The Communications Act of 1934 created the Federal Communications Commission with the additional responsibility of regulating common carrier communications.

At the time of the second World War, broadcasting had grown to 900 stations on the air. Since the war there has been such a mushroom growth that there are more than 2000 standard stations on the air with 160 more under construction. In addition, 300 applications are pending before the commission to construct new stations.

Static-free, high-fidelity FM stations have grown since the war from less than 50 to 750 on the air. There are some 85 million standard and FM receiving sets.

A Ringside Seat

WASHINGTON, which witnessed Morse's historic Washington-Baltimore demonstration of telegraphy in 1844, was also the scene of early demonstrations of facsimile and television. In 1923, Charles Francis Jenkins sent facsimile pictures of President Harding from Washington to Philadelphia. In 1925 he demonstrated a television transmitter employing a mechanical scanning system and a revolving disk. By 1931 there were 20 experimental television stations on the air. A television pickup of Herbert Hoover making a speech was sent from Washington to New York by wire in April, 1927.

Television was first introduced as a regular public service in 1939 and was fully authorized on a commercial basis by the Federal Communications Commission in 1941. At the end of the war there were half a dozen stations on the air and about 7000 receiving sets. Today there are 100 stations in operation and 3,750,000 sets.

In February, the commission will resume its hearings to determine the possibilities of improving the present black-and-white Very High Frequency television system, of allocating additional channels in the Ultra High Frequency band, and of authorizing color as a regular service to the public. Because of this hearing, the commission has deferred action on 350 pending applications for construction permits. Color systems have been demonstrated by the Radio Corporation of America and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Television, in time, will become the Nation's foremost broadcasting service. Relay facilities which already extend from New York to St. Louis and from Boston to Richmond, will be substantially increased in 1950. Manufacturers estimate that by the end of 1950, 7,500,000 sets will have been produced.

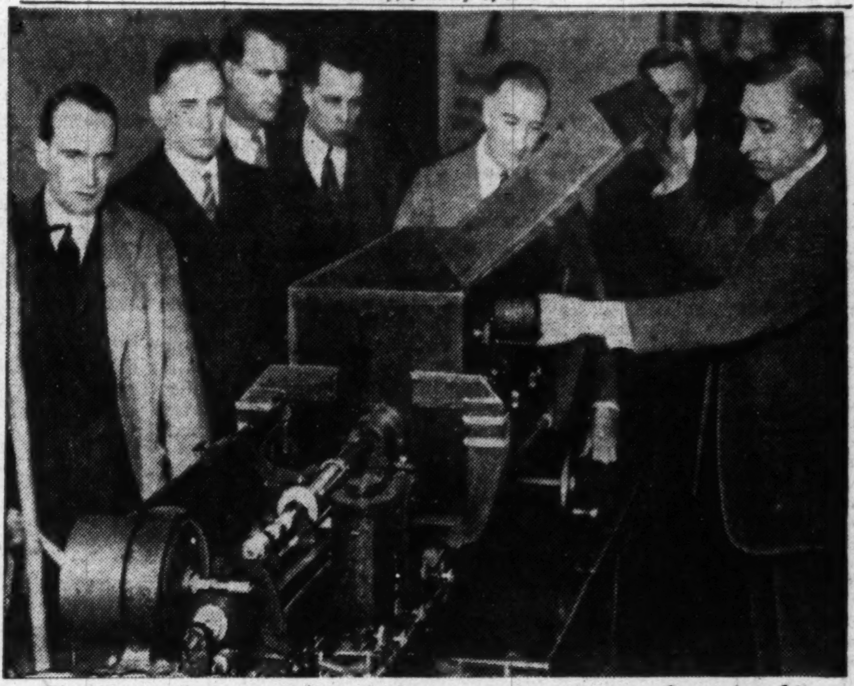
Microwave Expanding

THE midcentury year finds Western Union launched on a mechanization and modernization program which is now delayed because of financial problems. This program includes the construction of microwave relays connecting most of the major cities. The system is now in operation in a triangle connecting New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Washington.

In the quarter of a century from 1875, when Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, to the opening of the twentieth century, only one million instruments had been installed. But in the half a century since 1900, more than 40 million have been put into service. Telephone service, which has lagged in the rural areas, will be stimulated by the Rural Telephone Act, which will provide Government loans to private telephone companies and cooperatives. By radiotelephone, an American subscriber can now talk to 95 percent of all the other telephones around the globe. Many vehicles are now equipped with radiotelephone.

We are connected with every important nation of the world by radiotelegraph. Our cable facilities have been greatly expanded and improved since 1900.

Vastly improved by wartime discoveries, short-wave radio is now being used for a wide variety of new purposes—railroads, streetcars, buses, petroleum pipeline crews, taxicabs, electric light, gas and power utility companies. More than 700 vessels on the seas, the Great Lakes and our rivers now employ radar to help them navigate in fog or darkness.



The first regular transmission of pictures by wire, on March 1, 1925, was over telephone lines, from a building at 23 E st. nw. to three distant cities. Phone company officials, engineers and newspapermen are shown watching the transmission. The picture was of President and Mrs. Coolidge leaving the First Congregational Church a few days before his inauguration

New Marvels Ahead

AS WE MOVE into the last half of the twentieth century we find the Nation's electronic scientists working on new communications marvels for the future. A radio beam has already been bounced off the moon. Transoceanic television service is predicted. Relaying television broadcasts from airplanes has been demonstrated. Facsimile, which makes possible a newspaper printed electronically on a roll of paper in your home, is now being broadcast by three stations. The service was authorized commercially in July. Ultrafax, demonstrated in Washington two years ago, is a system employing radio and television which can transmit a 500-page book, complete with photographs, maps and charts, in half a minute.

Thinking over the truly marvelous progress we have made in electrical communications during the first half of the twentieth century and the even more marvelous facilities that will be given us in the next half, I am reminded of a comment made by John Ruskin, the great British critic of his day. The occasion was the opening of a cable from London to India. He admitted that this was a wonderful thing. But then he added, addressing his question to the people of England: "What do you have to say to India?'

From Hayseed to Strong Meat

Our Literature Has Gone Rugged

By Lee Grove

Post Reporter

PEOPLE were reading hayseed, or "b'gosh," fiction when the United States emerged from the Spanish-American War a world power.

A half century and two world wars later, they are reading John O'Hara's "A Rage to Live" and Bud Guthrie's "The Way West."

In nonfiction, the descendants of those who read, when new, "The Making of An American," by Jacob Riis, the Danish immigrant who became a New York social worker, and Booker T. Washington's "Up From Slavery," today are reading Overstreet's "The Mature Mind" and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's recollections.

The intervening years have been varied and exciting in American literature.

Back at the turn of the century they were chuckling over Edward Noyes Westcott's "David Harum," and such saws from it as: "Do unto the other feller the way he'd like to do unto you, and do it fust."

But they were also reading novels of American history: Paul Leicester Ford's "Janice Meredith," Winston Churchill's "Richard Carvel," Maurice Thompson's "Alice of Old Vincennes," Mary Johnston's "To Have and to Hold"—more than 250,000 copies of which were sold within six months.

There were stories, too, of knights and kings: Charles Major's "When Knighthood Was in Flower" and "Dorothy Vernon of Hadden Hall," George Barr McCutcheon's "Graustark," and, still a favorite, Booth Tarkington's "Monsieur Beaucaire." The ladies were more fully clad, but the rapiers flashed just as quickly as they do in the historical novels of today.

Left Wing Ideas

AT WORK were William James—"Varities of Religious Experience," 1902; Owen Wister—"The Virginian," 1902; Henry James—"The Ambassadors," 1903; Santayana—"The Life of Reason," 1905; Edith Wharton—"The House of Mirth," 1905, and, of course, O. Henry.

The word "trust" appeared frequently in nonfiction titles, as writers examined the socioeconomic world around them. In tune with the times was Novelist Frank Norris' "The Octopus" and "The Pit," two volumes of a projected trilogy on wheat, that due to his death in 1902 was never completed.

After writing of the Alaskan frontier, Jack London turned to the expression of extreme left-wing ideas for a decade. Baltimore-born Upton Sinclair, and Lincoln Steffens and other members of the so-called "muckrakers" were at work. Steffens' "The Shame of the Cities" appeared in 1905.

Though World War I interrupted the continuity of liberal and left-wing writing, the post-war Sacco-Vanzetti case brought the liberals out in full cry. The Great Depression of the '30s stirred many, and there was even a naive, self-conscious "proletarian" literary movement for a time. John Steinbeck, already famous for "Of Mice and Men," stirred people with "The Grapes of Wrath."

Native Liberalism

AS ECONOMIC conditions improved and Russian Marxism upon longer acquaintance revealed its seaminess, many of the emotionally impetuous intellectuals who had joined the Communist Party reconsidered. By the mid-40s, there were only one or two writers of prominence left who were still Communists. Native liberalism, dormant during World War II, is renewing itself, as evidenced by Arthur Schlesinger, jr.'s, 1949 book, "The Vital Center."

Result of the Great Depression, too, was another event new to American writing: the Federal Writers Project, Work Projects Administration. It was the first time in history that the Federal Government had subsidized the arts, and from the needy writers employed came a monumental series of State guides and other works that have done much to develop appreciation of the color and past of America.

It was during the depression, too, in 1933, that Hervey Allen's best seller, "Anthony Adverse," started a trend toward longer—and historical—novels. It was a combination that exploded in 1935 with Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind." The book, whose author was brutally killed in a 1949 automobile accident, made publishing history when it sold a million copies in six months. For two years it dominated all fiction sales.

MARGARET MITCHELL
. . . at the time of her triumph

Plugged by Radio

PUBLISHING history was also made by a 1934 book, "Goodbye, Mr. Chips," by Englishman James Hilton. Alexander Wollcott went "quietly mad" over it, and the book became the first to achieve national fame through radio recommendation.

Stephen Crane, pioneer in the American school of naturalism, which held that heredity and environment were the irresistible pressures shaping lives, had died in 1900. But his great successor, Theodore Dreiser, did not die until 1945, 20 years after his monumental "An American Tragedy" had appeared. James T. Farrell, in the "Studs Lonigan" trilogy, 1932-35, also left a monument in naturalistic literature.

Realism—which while revealing the flaws in character that lead to evil, asserts that free will permits a choice—had appeared before the turn of the century. Later it was to take a new turn in an absorption with the primitive impulses said to exist beneath the veneer of civilization.

Sherwood Anderson, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ernest Hemingway, William Faulkner and Erskine Caldwell found material in this attitude—which represented an attempt to simplify life, and therefore represented in at least some degree a flight from its complexities. In the first decade, Henry Adams, too, had found the complexities of modern life oppressive, and eventually himself an object for pity.

Fantasy Writers

COINCIDENT with such writers as Hemingway and Dreiser, there flourished a group of fantasy writers, notably Elinor Wylie and James Branch Cabell.

Cabell's "Jurgen" proved to be the most talked about book of the '20s—a period of "daring" books and censorship. Van Vechten's "The Blind Bow-Boy," Hergesheimer's "Cythera," Frances Newman's "The Hard-Boiled Virgin," Ben Hecht's "Count Bruga" were among the **books that upset the squeamish.**

Censorship reached such lengths that it was not an exaggeration when H. L. Mencken said, "It is possible for anyone to have a book suppressed in Boston merely by advancing the idea."

Mencken, who achieved fame as a baiter of "the Bible Belt" and a critic of discernment where new talent was concerned, evolved into the lexicographer of the American language and a distinguished essayist.

If sex was good merchandising for some, there were others who maintained their place on the best seller lists without it — Willa Cather, Ellen Glasgow, Edna Ferber, Dorothy Canfield, Thornton Wilder, Louis Bromfield, and Sinclair Lewis—who in 1920 emerged as a social critic with "Main Street."

'Little Magazines'

THE TWENTIES were the golden day of the "little magazines," which carried much experimental writing, and in which many writers first found audiences. Gertrude Stein, who in 1909 had published her highly original "Three Lives," was one of the pillars of the "expatriate movement," which was probably petering out, creatively, when the Great Depression drove many of the expatriates home from Paris.

Prior to World War I, Ezra Pound and Wallace Stevens had discovered the French Symbolists, which led to the "Imagist" movement, in which "H. D." (Hilda Doolittle) and Amy Lowell played their part. In time it came to include Conrad Aiken, T. S. Eliot, E. E. Cummings, Archibald MacLeish and Hart Crane for varying periods. Productive of much good, the Symbolists' heritage was felt by many to ignore the reader.

transition and other little magazines had precedent, too, for ignoring the public in Dada and other Continental movements, and extended the distance between the writer and the reader.

It was a situation that in 1949 led to one of the most curious incidents in American literary history—the award of a poetry prize to Ezra Pound, charged with wartime treason and a patient in a mental hospital, and a complaining magazine asking Congress to adjudicate a matter of literary taste.

More popular than these poets were three others: Robert Frost, Edwin Arlington Robinson and Stephen Vincent Benet, all of whom won wide audiences.

Literature as a Study

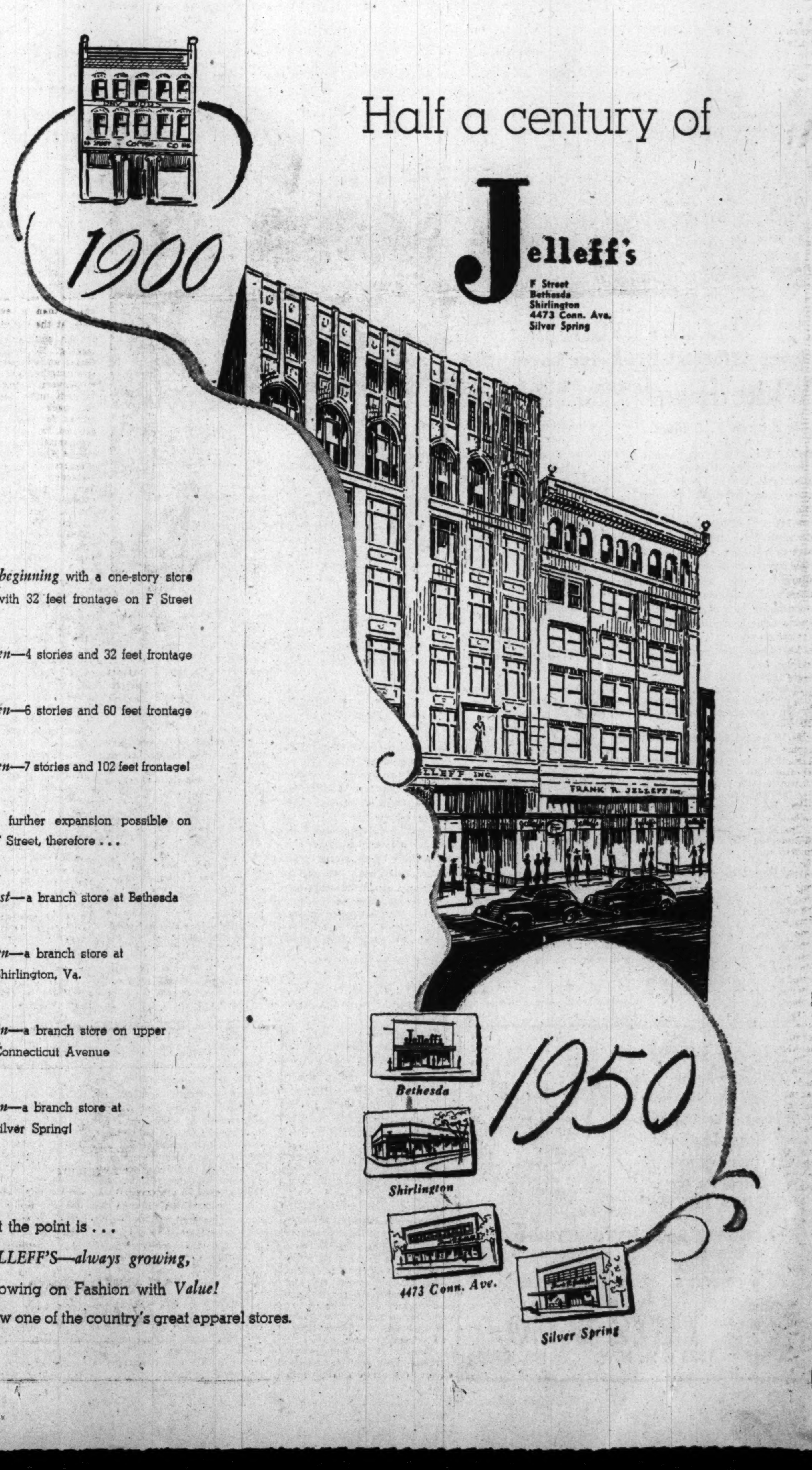
SIGNIFICANT of the growing maturity of the country was the study of American literature. At the beginning of the century, only half of 119 colleges and universities checked offered even a survey course on the subject.

Accompanying the flowering of interest in past literature, is the revaluation of earlier writers, at times approaching a fad.

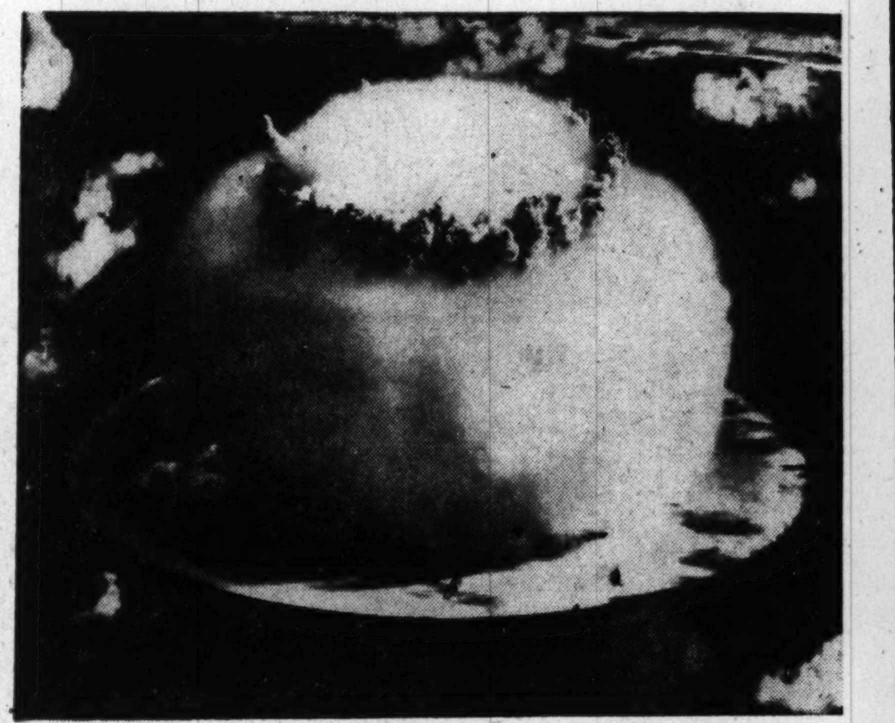
Melville, for example, was dismissed by a literary historian in 1900 as one who "began a career of literary promises, which never came to fruition." Today, a study of college syllabi suggests that Melville is considered seventh in importance among American writers, preceded only by Emerson, Hawthorne, Whitman, Poe, Clemens and Thoreau.

One of the landmarks in this revaluation was Vernon Parrington's three-volume "Main Currents in American Thought," 1927-30, which revealed a largely forgotten past of more intellectual activity than had been realized.

In retrospect, two things stand out: During the last half century American writing has been varied and vigorous, and the United States has discovered it has a worth-while literary past.



All Science Has Climbed, But Physics Has Leaped


"Man has seemed to use his discoveries to give him more power to destroy himself." (Photo of the underwater explosion at Bikini in 1946)

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

A STORY that scientists love to tell describes how a famous physicist, lamenting smugly, addressed a graduating class of B. Sc.'s at McGill University, Montreal. It was just before the turn of the century.

"Tough luck," he said, or something to that effect. "You have chosen a field of knowledge whose geography for almost all practical purposes has been thoroughly mapped. The age of scientific discovery is past, finished. The best you can hope for is to refine some measurements, carrying them out to one more decimal place."

Even as great a man as Helmholtz fell into something of the same error. Not long before his death in 1894 he concluded there was little future for anyone in the field of physics. He thought that such significant discoveries as might be left lay in the area of chemistry.

The speaker at McGill was wrong any way you look at it. Helmholtz was wrong in his specific statement (the last 50 years has been truly another Golden Age for physics; chemistry, in the nineteenth century sense of the word, has been relatively bare and sterile).

Everything Explained

IT IS EASY enough to see why such views were current. As of about 1895, it seemed as if the main framework of the structure of natural things had been put together. Dalton's chemistry accounted completely for all the manifestations that had been experienced among the almost-90, non transmutable, elements. Mendeleeff's wonderful table ranked the elements in the beautiful order and system that gladdens the heart of the researcher and marks his goal.

Newtonian mechanics satisfactorily explained all motion, celestial and terrestrial, There was a nagging discrepancy, to be sure, in observations having to do with the nature of light and the structure of the luminiferous ether, but investigations seemed on the point of solving it.

And so it was in most of the other fields of science. Of course, great vistas were obviously lying ahead in the practical applications of new discoveries, but in the field of pure science—the ordered knowledge of natural phenomena—the nineteenth century seemed to have put the capstone on the structure so hesitantly begun 4000 to 5000 years before.

Old Roads and New

HOW wrong can you be? The last 50 years, in Professor Lemon's words, "have witnessed the bringing to light of the most remarkable array of astonishing truths about the nature of the physical world that has ever been disclosed."

It is difficult to try to measure the volume of knowledge. Yet one can say that in the last 150 years the pace of discovery has doubled in each succeeding 50-year period.

It is impossible to have perspective on the last 50. Yet it appears now that in almost every one of the disciplines, the extent and nature of progress since about 1900 is more astounding than in any comparable period of history. Archeology is about the only exception that comes to mind.

Some of the progress, notably in medicine, physiology, biology and anthropology, is principally an extension, though a great one, on lines laid down in the previous century. In other words, it was a continuous climb on roads chosen before.

The revolution, the new road, the discontinuous leap, came in physics and in the related fields of physical chemistry, astrophysics, geophysics and biophysics and biochemistry. It came from a new understanding of matter itself.

The Building Blocks

IT CAME in a rush. Roentgen, in 1895, working with a scientific plaything well known even in the time of Farraday, discovered X-rays. Within two years, J. J. Thomson, also working with an electric discharge through a glass tube, solved a problem as old as the Greeks—whether different kinds of matter have a common basis. They do. The atoms are not the little round balls of Dalton, integral, different entities for every different element. They are made up of common building blocks.

Here is neither the place nor the space to chronicle how from Thomson's identification of the electron came the discovery of the proton, neutron, positron, deuteron and all the rest, and how finally even the electron disappears as a particle of matter and becomes a mere wave-form, or, in Sir William Dampier's phrase, only a disembodied ghost.

In 1901 Planck enunciated the quantum theory, which led ultimately to an understanding that light has attributes of both waves and corpuscles—little packets of matter. In 1905, Einstein proved that, at least theoretically, mass and energy were interconvertible (some 40 years later it was not so theoretical, particularly to the residents of Hiroshima and Nagasaki).

A few years aferward came Einstein's theory of relativity. That, and the quantum theory, led physics finally away from the fundamental concepts which guided it from the time of Galileo. And the dynamics of Newton are no longer able to perform the jobs required of them by modern knowledge.

As Dampier puts it:

"Even matter, the concept of which underlies classical dynamics, has now vanished. The essential idea of a substance as something extended in space and persistent in time is now meaningless, since neither space nor time is either absolute or real. A substance has become a mere series of events, connected in some unknown and perhaps casual way, taking place in space-time."

A Philosophical Upset

AN UNHAPPY thing, this, at least to the layman. With a little study, a nonexpert could understand Newtonian dynamics and Daltonian chemistry. But today, not even an expert can "understand" the new physics in any classical sense. For, as Heisenberg has demonstrated, there is the certainty of uncertainty—the principle of indeterminacy or uncertainty: One cannot know, at the same time, both the velocity and the position of an electron.

And all our knowledge of matter, then, seems to be reduced to a long series of probabilities. One can tell with a high degree of accuracy when one half, say, of any given number of atoms in a radioactive substance will have disintegrated. One can never know, the Heisenbergians assert, when one single atom will choose to explode.

(A nice speculation here, in the field of philosophy. The systematic and ordered mechanics painted by late nineteenth century science gave the determinists a whip to drive the free-wheelers from the forum. The irony is that determinism may be undone in its very stronghold, the center of the atom itself.

(Einstein, incidentally, has never accepted the uncertainty principle, particularly the idea that we can never "know" the nature of matter, or determine the cause for the behavior of a single atom. "I do not believe in a dice-throwing God," he once wrote. In this feeling, however, he is in a minority among physicists—if one can conceive of Einstein, in himself, ever being less than a majority.)

Our 'Models' Eliminated

AND A further implication of all this—the uncertainty principle, the quantum theory, the theory of relativity—is that the new science has played the ultimate dirty trick on our personal science, our ability to understand natural phenomena. Our imaginations appear only to work if we can make little mental models of the things we describe. But if we adopt the new theories, even these become impossible.

We move from observations to general laws, and then directly to mathematical theory, skipping the real or mental mechanical model. And if we are not mathematicians, there is little we can hope to do except take the explanations on faith and on the testimony of our scientific betters. Even our own George Gamow, at George Washington University, for all his ingenious drawings and analogies, can help us very little.

And yet, just before we come to this point of utter incomprehensibility, we can realize that our basic knowledge of the atom itself, gained in the last 50 years, "enables us to include spectra, radioactivity, the periodic law, chemical combination, magnetic phenomena and many others into a single system —the greatest unification of science since the Newtonian theory . . .

"Today we have four-dimensional space-time whose curvature expresses all our notions of force, we have the probability-waves of quantum-mechanics giving rise to the 'particles' and 'waves' from which all atoms and all radiation are derived.

"There remains the problem of combining the point of view of relativity and that of quantum theory . . . This process might give us the view of all phenomena as manifestations of one entity, which is the final goal of theoretical science" (F. Sherwood Taylor).

Einstein's Capstone

AND THIS, it would appear, may have been exactly what Einstein has now done, in the final days of the first half of the twentieth century. His unified field theory, announced last week, may be the ultimate crown of these 50 years.

Take it then on faith, as most of us must, that never in such a short time have men learned so much of the world about them, in them, of them. Never has "pure science" made such strides, and never has there been such a drawing back of the curtain which hides the nature of ultimate reality.

What of the last 50 years of application of that pure science? Here there is evidence comprehensible by a nonexpert.

The magnificent achievements of new knowledge in medicine, biology (particularly heredity), chemistry (particularly in fuels, fertilizers, dyestuffs), physiology and the like are all about us. Farmers, looking at their soil, their crops and their livestock, can see it. We, in our persons or our vital statistics, can see it in vitamins, antibiotics, the new drugs, the new knowledge of the cells.

But in the physical sciences, where the discoveries have been the greatest and the most fundamental, the applications leave something to be desired.

Pleasing Refinements

TO be sure, there is great hope in material welfare from our new knowledge of the atom. Peaceful uses of atomic energy, the already substantial and beneficial use which has been put to radioactive isotopes as tools for medical, agricultural and industrial research—these give hope.

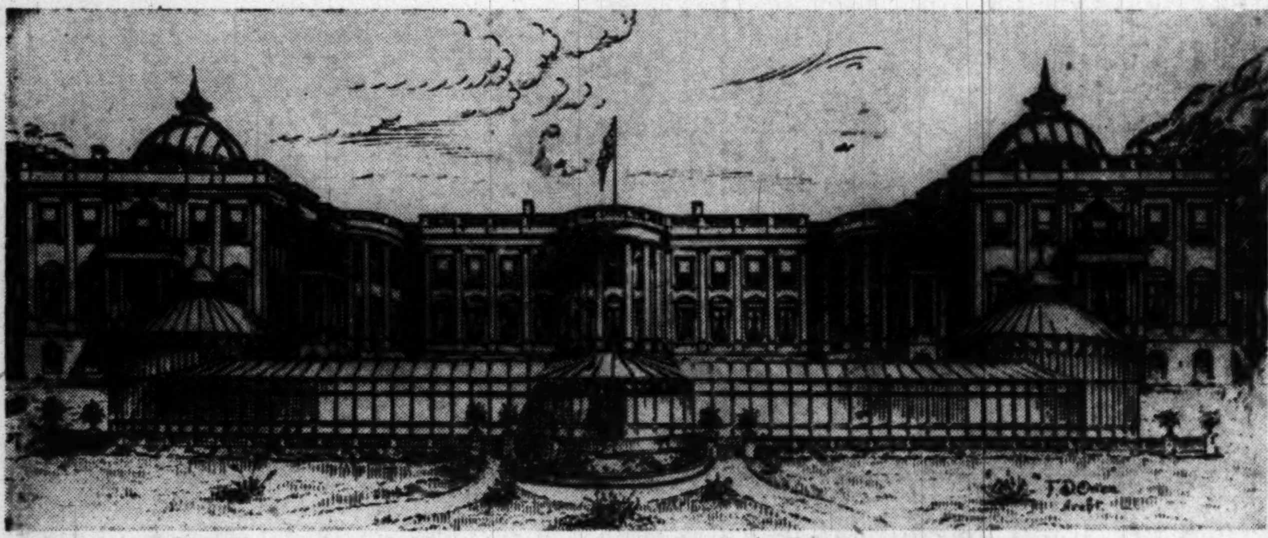
Yet the things which make life good and pleasant—devices to permit you to move from Point A to Point B while sitting down; to make more goods in less time with less work; to keep food from spoiling; to communicate your desires to the modern equivalent of the corner saloon—these are mostly only refinements of discoveries of a century ago.

For the rest, there is the atom bomb, radio in streetcars and—fruit from the vine of the new plastics—a substance that, if blown up like a balloon and overinflated, deposits itself on your face.

Man has seemed to use the last 50 years' discoveries, particularly in the physical sciences, to give him more power to destroy himself. He now has even the potential—the most menacing to human freedom in history —to modify human temperament through hormones.

The evil application of scientific discoveries is no fault—indeed, no part—of science. It lies beyond its limits, somewhere in a realm of exactitudes called, for want of a better word, the human soul.

What happens in that kingdom in the succeeding 50 years will be much more important than what happens in science.


The White House might have looked like this today, if the Bingham plan had gone through

Fierce Affection Exists for Lovely Old Mansion

White House Has Escaped Radical Changes

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

THE White House, its grounds piled high with lumber and echoing to the whang of hammers, seems good for at least another century.

What the last half century has demonstrated is that the American people have a fierce affection for the lovely old mansion, ravaged by war, fire, and 150 years of wear and tear. They are determined, it is clear, that the house shall be subjected to no radical changes.

There have been many controversies over the White House from 1900 to 1950, from William McKinley to Harry S. Truman. Usually, these have been sparked by the same cause: The need of additional space.

In 1900 only 22 persons worked in the White House.

In 1950 the White House force numbers 301—far more than that if you include people who work for the White House but are on other payrolls: the police, for example; the crew of the yacht Williamsburg, the crew of the Presidential plane Independence, and so on.

An Alien Design

IN THE second year of McKinley's Administration, just before the arrival of the twentieth century, a furious argument arose over the White House. It was provoked by Col. Theodore Bingham, Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, who was trying to work out plans whereby the President would be afforded more space.

Colonel Bingham had big ideas. He decided that the White House ought to be twice as large and also a lot fancier.

The men he employed to work out the plans came up with something completely alien to Washington. The new Executive Mansion would have looked something like an old Old World castle, with two huge wings, each surmounted by towers. There would have been statues, an allegorical fountain, palms, conservatories and a lily pond.

The Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Architects set up an outcry. Ultimately, architects all over the country were aroused and protests began to pour in on President McKinley.

Glenn Brown, a Washington architect, writing about the Bingham design later, said:

"It was a mongrel, unrecognizable contraption, out of harmony with and destroying the individuality of the old building."

Nothing came of it, of course. Nearly 50 years later there was to be a somewhat similar row, but in the interval much was to happen to the White House.

Privacy Gained

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, who succeeded the martyred McKinley, brought about revolutionary changes at the White House without disturbing the original design. An office building was erected, taking the place of a greenhouse on the west side of the grounds. For the first time now, the offices were moved out of the White House proper and the First Family got privacy it had never known before.

There were other changes in Teddy's time. The mansion itself underwent extensive repairs, with new supports, joists and wiring. Modern plumbing was installed, too. It was necessary for the Roosevelt family to move out, taking up temporary residence at No. 22 Jackson pl.

Up until T.R.'s time, it had been called officially the Executive Mansion, although the term White House had long been a favorite with the public. The first Roosevelt made this official, ordering that the words White House be placed on White House stationery.

William Howard Taft, who succeeded T.R., had the Executive Office doubled in size.

There were no substantial changes during the two terms of Woodrow Wilson. However, one might have noticed something new out on the White House lawn—a flock of sheep nibbling at the rich grass.

President Calvin Coolidge, like T.R. before him, had to live away from the White House for a while. This was in 1927 and the occasion was a reconstruction of the roof and attic of the White House. Mr. Coolidge's temporary home at this time was the Patterson mansion at Dupont Circle.

Fire Routs Hoover

PRESIDENT Herbert Hoover didn't have to move out of the mansion, but he did have to get himself a new office. This was the result of a fire which broke out in the Executive Office on Christmas Eve, 1929, and did severe damage. While repairs were being made Mr. Hoover used the office of Gen. John J. Pershing in the old State, War and Navy Building, across the street.

In the 12 years that Franklin D. Roosevelt occupied the White House, a swimming pool was constructed, a new kitchen installed with all-electric equipment, and another office building erected on the east side of the mansion. This new wing had a $65,000 air-raid shelter, which was never used.

President Truman got into his first controversy over the White House when he proposed that the old Executive Office on the west side be enlarged. He wanted more office space, a cafeteria and an auditorium.

The Fine Arts Commission approved the scheme. However, some of the Nation's leading architects objected. So did many civic leaders.

Mr. Truman said it was all a tempest in a teapot, but in the end he had to back down. Congress simply wouldn't give him the money for the enlargement.

Controversial Porch

THERE was another uproar later when Mr. Tuman asked for a modest little $15,000 porch outside of his bedroom. This time the Fine Arts Commission opposed the President, saying the porch would "permanently change the appearance of the south facade of the White House." There was some press opposition, too, one newspaper—the New York Herald Tribune—saying that Mr. Truman had "a lamentable penchant for meddling with a historical structure which the Nation prefers to retain as it is."

Mr. Truman got his porch. So far, however, he has scarcely used it.

While these aforementioned controversies were raging, the White House was literally in danger of collapsing. Also it had been adjudged "one of the worst firetraps in the country."

The question arose as to whether there should be a new house for the President or whether an attempt should be made to preserve the old and strengthen it by reconstruction.

Commission Appointed

REPRESENTATIVE Clarence CANNON (D., Mo.) chairman of the House Appropriations Commiittee, argued that it would be wiser and cheaper to put up a new house. He would pull down the old one and substitute a "shiny, beautiful new building of marble like the Supreme Court."

Mr. Truman appointed a commision to decide. Speaking for himself, he agreed that it probably would be cheaper to put up a new house. He pointed out, however, that tradition and sentiment were powerful arguments in favor of preserving the old one, and he expressed the hope that it would be preserved.

The commission, headed by Senator Kenneth McKellar (D. Tenn.) agreed with the President. The signal was given to go ahead with a $5,400,000 reconstruction job, which will see the whole inside renewed while the walls are preserved.

And so, as 1950 dawns, the famous old mansion is being made ready for what is hoped will be at least another century of life. Meantime the Truman family lives across the street in historic Blair House.

Life Expectancy Increased 17 Years

By N. S. Haseltine
Post Reporter

MORE progress has been made in the practice of medicine in the past 50 years than in the previous 5000.

The words are those of a Philadelphia physician at a testimonial dinner honoring a few of the medical pioneers of the half century which closed last midnight.

He was speaking of a 50 years in which 17 years have been added to the life expectancy of man and 19 years to the so-called weaker sex.

The warm statistical facts are that the male child born at this century's turn had an average life expectancy of 48.23 years; the girl infant, 51.08 years. Today, according to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. statisticians, the baby boy has a life expectancy of 65.16 years; his sister, 70.4 years.

This has been accomplished within the practice span of many doctors still serving the public today. It has been done within the memory of many persons who fearfully summoned doctors by crank telephones from the neighborhood pharmacy, or shouted their pleas to his bedroom through the doorside speaking tube.

The Plumber Helped

THE credit does not go entirely to the general practitioner, or the specialist, or the medical research worker. It can't be heaped on organized medicine, alone, though organized medicine drove most of the quacks and charlatans from the profession during the 50 years past.

A large share goes to public health officers and workers, the sanitation engineers and the generally forgotten man of public health progress—the plumber.

In 1900, doctors practicing in Washington knew almost to the day when they could expect to get their first typhoid fever cases in season. The summonses followed within a few weeks the epidemic fever's start in Cumberland, Md.; it flowed in sewage waste down the Potomac to the Capital City.

Establishment of filtration plants, and pasteurization of milk, and later inoculation, has made typhoid fever almost a stranger. In 1900, doctors worked around the clock in epidemic seasons of typhoid.

Nor could they offer the patient much. Their inability to treat the disease was so striking that the truly great medical man of the day, Dr. William Osler, said that if he had typhoid he'd "fire the doctor and keep the nurse."

Typhoid Disappearing

IT WAS Dr. Osler, too, who labeled pneumonia for what it was 50 years ago, "Captain of the Men of Death."

Pneumonia then was the Nation's leading killer. It topped the fatality list of the year with 202 deaths for each 100,000 of the Nation's population. Today, it is still a formidable foe. It is sixth on the killer list, but its rate has dropped to 38.7 deaths in the 100,000 population scale.

The death rate in 1900 for diphtheria was 40 per 100,000 population, making the disease tenth on the killer list. Today's rate is 0.4, or four deaths a year for each one million population. Typhoid's rate in 1900 was 31.3; today it is 0.2, or two deaths for each one million persons living in continental United States.

Thus, in the horse and buggy doctoring days at the beginning of this century a large part of the physician's practice was on typhoid and diphtheria patients. Today there are many young doctors who have never seen a typhoid patient, or a child at grips with diphtheria.

Hospitals were few and small in 1900, and more surgery was performed on kitchen tables than in operating rooms. Child-bearing, too, was a matter of home delivery, and the vat of boiling water was a symbol of the day.

It was a day when antiseptics were giving way to aseptics; when carbolic acid was giving way to steam sterilization.

The surgeon was welcoming rubber gloves. And for reasons best understood by those who learned in the Lister era of antiseptics. Then a surgeon had had to wash and scrub his hands for ten to twenty minutes; dip them in a solution of permanganate (from which ink is made); remove the permanganate with oxalic acid (now used to clean straw hats); neutralize this acid with limewater, and finish up the hands' cleaning in a solution of bichloride of mercury.

Wonders of X-Ray

X-RAY machines for diagnosis, first devised in 1896, were few in number by 1900, but their importance was already recognized. In fact X-ray diagnostic techniques, and later use of X-rays in treatment, are credited by some as the greatest advance in medicine in the 50-year period.

It was around the century's turn that Washington witnessed the wonder of X-ray. A Falls Church, Va., girl, victim of gunshot, was brought to Washington. Surgeons, seeking to locate the foreign body, took her to the city's only X-ray machine, one which had been displayed at the old (present) Army Institute of Pathology.

The victim lay under the X-rays for one hour and 20 minutes, it has been recalled. But the surgeons found the bullet by the rays. Today exposure to X-ray is more apt to last one-twentieth of a second.

The year 1900 too, was a year when appendicitis, once a death warrant diagnosis, was coming out of icepack therapy and being turned over to surgery. It later became almost fashionable to have an appendectomy scar.

Blood Therapy

PERHAPS second to X-rays in medical progress in the past half century was the progress made in blood therapy. It was in 1900, in Vienna, that the titan of serologists, Dr. Karl Landsteiner, put blood transfusion on a scientific basis. He had discovered that human blood can be classified as one of four types, O, A, B or AB. Later followed ways to preserve blood, and to break it down to the parts most needed for specific treatments.

Blood therapy thus was begun in Austria. X-ray was discovered by a Dutchman. But both were prime movers in the advance of American medical science.

Concurrently, the United States tightened up on food and drug manufacturers by passage and enforcement of pure food and drug laws. That was medical progress, like the plumber's contributions ot sanitation, in that both contributed to increasing the human life span and making it more endurable.

Sulfa Enters the Fight

THE Golden Age of Sulfas began in 1937 with the use of sulfanomides and subsequent other drugs of the sulfa family against infections. And five years later penicillin, the first of an increasing number of life-saving antibiotics, was introduced.

Others now conquering disease and holding off death include streptomycin, neomycin, chloromycetin and aureomycin.

The advance in medical practice in the past 50 years, however, could not have been made without successive progress in medical education, and a clean profession.

At the century's turn there were medical schools and there were medical schools, and the public was in no position to judge which turned out doctors and which just issued diplomas. Only the profession, itself, could clean its own house, and the American Medical Association did just that.

Standards were set up for medical education; internships were introduced so that the practicing doctor today has at least one full year's clinical experience after a rigorous medical education before he treats patients on his own. Laws were passed to keep the unqualified from medical practice, and prosecute the quacks.

Opponents of organized medicine may argue that the standards that were set, the laws that were passed have helped to build up a powerful medical trust, a trade union in a profession, or an unhealthy monopoly. They can't argue that the actions haven't been of even greater benefit to man.

Since 1804
Established in the days
of Thomas Jefferson
We, as Washington's Oldest Leather Goods Store, Celebrate the "GOLDEN FIFTIES"

LUGGAGE and LEATHER GOODS
- GLOVES
- HANDBAGS
- CUTLERY
- UMBRELLAS
- TRUNKS
- BRIEF CASES

2nd Oldest Retail Firm in D. C.
LUTZ & CO.
1325 G St. N.W. NA. 0244

SEVENTY-SIX YEARS
of
Quality
Reliability
Integrity...

R. Harris & Co.
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS SINCE 1874
F AND ELEVENTH STREET, N. W.

Percentage of Church Members in U. S. Has Doubled in Half Century

By Martha Hall
Post Reporter

IN JANUARY, 1900, Supreme Court Justice David J. Brewer peered into the future and predicted that the twentieth century would "be noted for greater unity in Christian life."

If the jurist were here today he might be surprised at the extent to which his prediction has come true.

Certainly steps toward Protestant unity and cooperation, though sometimes slow and halting, have been one of the most notable religious developments of the first five decades of the century.

From his vantage point Justice Brewer could hardly have foreseen that by 1950 American Jewry would be the most influential body of Jews in the world.

Nor did he predict that the half century would be a period of vast expansion for American Roman Catholics.

In the total picture of American religious life the half century has been a time of vigorous and healthy growth and expansion.

One Half Affiliated

THE Nation's population in 1900 was nearly 76 million. About 27 percent of that population, according to statistics, was affiliated with some church.

Today, with a population nearly double that of 1900, United States church membership stands at over 79 million. More than 53 percent of the population, an all-time high, is today affiliated with the church.

Throughout the period the proportion of church members in each major group has remained about the same. Today, as at the turn of the century, about 60 percent of the population is Protestant, about 33 percent Roman Catholic and about 6 percent Jewish. One percent is divided among other groups.

Church attendance is another matter. Studies have shown that on an average Sunday, about one third of the persons on church rolls may be found in the churches.

Social Conditions

DURING these 50 years, the churches have turned their interests to the social conditions of the people they number in their membership.

Church bodies have spoken out on such issues as labor relations, housing, and civil rights. Their leaders have testified on social legislation, and today many bodies maintain legislative representatives in Washington to present the social action programs of the churches to Government officials.

American religious leaders of all groups see today an increasing interest in religion, and a hunger for the word of God. Books on religion and spiritual values have had unprecedented sales, young people are taking a more active part in the life of the church, and laymen are forming study groups to learn more about their religious beliefs.

Because American religion is essentially three separate religions, and because action across the deep lines which separate the three groups is comparatively rare, it is perhaps best to consider the recent development of each individually.

Judaism

DURING the past half century, America has seen the emergence of a substantially American Jewry. Of the 1,200,000 Jews in the country in 1900, perhaps one half were foreign-born.

Restrictive legislation and two world wars cut off immigration and today the vast majority of America's five million Jews are native-born. They have left behind them many of their European traditions, and have become integrated into American life.

American Jews no longer look to foreign centers for the education of their spiritual leaders, for they have established their own schools and seminaries in the United States.

In America today Judaism is divided into three groups. Orthodox Jews are largely from the eastern European tradition. Reform Judaism, though it stems from a Germanic background, is today largely an American movement and Conservative Judaism had its foundations in America.

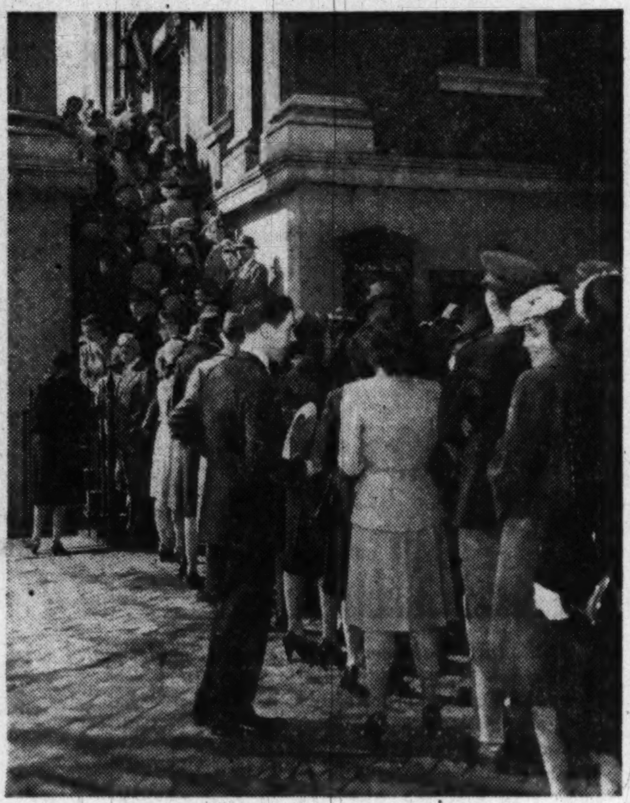
Cooperation among these three groups is a general rule. A United Synagogue Council of America speaks for most religious Jews in the Nation. On the local level there are boards of rabbis through which leaders of all three groups work together on community problems. In addition, Jewish leaders have cooperated with non-Jewish groups in some community activities.

It is difficult to measure the strength of any religious group. Some authorities believe that about one half of America's Jews are members of congregations. A far smaller proportion attend Sabbath services regularly, perhaps because the predominant work-week in the United States is based on the Christian calendar.

During the war years an estimated six million Jews in Europe were wiped out under totalitarian regimes. The plight of their coreligionists in Europe had a strong influence on American Jews.

Though American Jews during the last 50 years did not present a united front for political Zionism, the war years gave many a realization that there was little future in Europe for members of the Jewish faith.

As a result, they poured millions of dollars into the cause of Israel, and worked valiantly to give their brothers a home and haven where they could establish a Hebraic culture. Very few American Jews look to Israel as a future home for themselves, though they will watch the development of that new nation closely.



Seventy-nine million Americans are church members, and though only about one-third of them attend on an average Sunday, scenes like this one at the New York Avenuue Presbyterian Church are not uncommon, especially on Easter and similar occasions

Protestantism

BUSTLING activity has marked the last 50 years in American Protestantism.

With the death of evangelist Dwight L. Moody, in December, 1899, an age of revivalism came to an end.

In the early years of the century, the church discovered what became known as the "social Gospel." Later there were peace crusades, the drive for prohibition.

Religion's conflict with science exploded into the Scopes trial in Dayton, Tenn., in 1925. New sects and cults, some with their own self-declared leaders, grew up and attracted large followings. Today, many denominations are carrying on great evangelistic campaigns.

But above all, the first half of the twentieth century was the time when the first steps toward Protestant unity and cooperation were taken.

At first glance, the picture today shows little change from 1900. America's 47,557,203 Protestants today are members of more than 222 separate denominations.

But the 11 largest denominations include more than 73 percent of all Protestants, and it is these denominations, particularly, which are working on the problem of re-union and cooperation.

The first notable step in the many toward greater cooperation was the formation of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America in 1908.

Composed of 23 Protestant and four Eastern Orthodox bodies, the council represents some 29 million Protestants. Through the council's committees, these churches have spoken out on civil rights, economic conditions, labor relations, and the needs of youth and the aged.

Following the organization of the Federal Council, local and State federations and councils of churches were organized. Washington's own federation of churches, organized in 1920, is one of the oldest of these.

In the 720 federations in the United States today, representatives of many different religious bodies work together on their common problems, forgetting the differences in ritual and dogma which separate them.

On a world level, American churchmen took the lead in the formation of a World Council of Churches, representing 150 denominations in 55 countries, in 1948.

Not all American churches have joined in these movements. Southern Baptists and Missouri Synod Lutherans, among others, remain on the outside. A group of smaller churches, charging that "modernism" dominated both the Federal and World councils, founded its own national and international bodies.

Denominations, too, have realized that Protestant division is often a hindrance to effective work and have taken steps toward reunion. Ten years ago three Methodist bodies merged to form the present Methodist church, the largest Protestant body. The Congregational and Christian Churches united in 1931, the Evangelical and Reformed in 1934. Now the two churches formed by the unions are planning a merger which will be completed within the next few years.

Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ are exploring the possibility of a union, Northern Presbyterians and Episcopalians have been discussing merger for 15 years.

Early this month representatives of six bodies sent delegates to a conference at Greenwich, Conn., to discuss possible bases for formation of a United Church of Christ in America.

It takes time for these slow and painful steps to result in final action. Most church leaders do not expect to see "one big church" in their lives. But they see, in the increasing interest, and in the meetings and talks and resolutions, the beginning of a kind of Protestant unity which has not existed since the Reformation.

Roman Catholicism

FOR the American Catholic Church, the first half of the twentieth century has been a period of growth and consolidation.

It, too, had a large portion of foreign-born in its ranks in 1900, and in many parishes it was necessary for priests to speak a foreign language as well as English.

Membership in the church has grown from over 10 million in 1900 to over 26 million in 1949. In 1900 there were 854,000 youths enrolled in Catholic schools and colleges. Today there are 4,138,000.

In 1908 the American church was removed from the jurisdiction of the Congregation of Propaganda, and was no longer considered a mission area.

With the beginning of World War I, American Catholics felt the need for a national organization through which they could coordinate their contributions to the national war effort.

As a result the National Catholic War Council was organized in 1917. Two years later it became a permanent agency and was renamed the National Catholic Welfare Council. Its headquarters are at 1312 Massachusetts ave. nw. The council has established departments to deal with such matters as education, public information, social action, laymen's activities and community services.

Fifty years ago there were comparatively few American men and women engaged in the foreign mission work of the church. Today American priests and nuns may be found in every quarter of the globe, and Americans are the world heads of several congregations.

In the years following World War II, American Catholics have shown a growing interest in the contemplative life. Since the war, four Trappist monasteries have been established in the United States. Both Trappist monasteries and Carmelite convents are crowded and have long waiting lists of men and women who wish to enter the orders.

Anti-Catholic sentiment, which has marked several periods in American history, flared up during the 1928 Presidential campaign of Alfred E. Smith. Zealots maintained that, if elected Smith would turn the country over to the Pope and the church.

Protestant-Catholic tension increased again last summer, when Congress had before it controversial legislation on Federal aid to education. Catholics called for Federal aid for auxiliary services to private and parochial schools. Protestants asserted that such a step would abrogate the seperation of church and state provisions of the Constitution.

As a result of the dispute, Congress, unable to reach a compromise, passed no legislation. Settlement of the isue has been delayed, but the matter is bound to come up again.

Bolgiano's 61st Anniversary
1889 1950
Seeds
Insecticides
Lawn Mowers
Fertilizers
Garden and
Lawn Supplies
F. W. BOLGIANO & CO.
SEEDSMEN
411 N. Y. Ave. N.E. • 607 E St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Counts on Heavy Exports

Canada Happy Over 1950 Outlook

By Neal Miner

OTTAWA (ONA)). — Another year of full employment and heavy business activity is foreseen for Canada in 1950. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, made this prediction early last month, basing it on a continuing export market for Canadian goods and further large capital investments in the country's natural resources, particularly oil and iron ore.

In other words, no break in the 1949 pattern is expected.

During the past year, Canada did not feel the spring recession that resulted in several million unemployed in the United States. At most, there were never much more than 100,000 unemployed here, the equivalent of about one million in the United States. Almost all of it was seasonal and among those who, while their services were marketable during the war, are now considered unemployable.

Investment in the oil industry in Alberta is expected to continue at the rate of several hundred million dollars next year. About 150 million dollars will be spent merely on a pipeline from Edmonton to Superior, Wis. Millions of dollars, much of it from American investors, will also be spent in exploration and development of the new iron ore fields of Labrador, Quebec and northern Ontario. These two factors alone are expected to contribute a large share of the capital investment which in 1949 ran to more than three billion dollars.

Housing Backlog

PRIVATE construction is also expected to continue heavy. In 1949, about 100,000 homes were completed. Even this large number does not begin to meet the demand. It barely keeps pace with immigration (now about 125,000 a year) and the formation of new families, and does little to overtake the backlog of demand created by lack of construction during the depression and the war.

Demand next year, particularly for homes in the low and medium-priced field, should continue even heavier. Under legislation passed by Parliament last fall, an $8000 home may be bought, with government assistance, with a down payment of as little at $400. Formerly, the down payment would have been around $2000. This factor alone is expected to broaden the market for homes very substantially, and to maintain construction at a high rate.

In addition, for those who cannot raise even so low a down payment, the Dominion government has instituted a subsidized housing scheme for rental purposes. The government puts up 75 percent of the money and those provinces which wish to enter into the plan, 25 percent. The idea is to make up the difference between the justifiable rent on new apartments, and what families in the low-income groups can actually afford to pay. Thus, if the justifiable rent on a new apartment built under this scheme is $65 a month, and a family in the low-income group can pay only $30, $35 will be paid from the public treasury.

This plan, as well as the project for low down payments backed by government guarantees, has been pressed for several years by such organizations as the Canadian Legion, the Federation of Mayors and Municipalities, the National Council of Women and other groups which represent a broad cross-section of the taxpayers. It met with virtually no opposition when it was introduced in Parliament. To fill the demand for homes which the plan is expected to create, many jobs are also expected to be opened.

Newsprint Helps

ALTHOUGH Britain's dollar shortage is expected to lessen the demand for some Canadian products, particularly foods such as cheese, bacon and eggs, Canadian authorities expect that the major exports will be well maintained in 1950. The demand for newsprint in the United States, running at more than four million tons a year, is expected to continue. Markets should also be assured for wheat, Canada's second major export item.

Under the five-year international wheat agreement which began operating at the end of August, Canada is entitled to sell, during the 1949-1950 crop year and for four years afterward, 230 million bushels of wheat annually. This is almost half the total export of 500 million bushels contemplated each year under the agreement, with the United States and Australia splitting between them most of the remaining 270 million bushels of exportable wheat.

So far, the agreement has been working out well for Canada. The agreement calls for a maximum price, during the first year, of $1.80 in United States funds, basis Manitoba No. 1 hard at Fort William, and a minimum of $1.55. Where an importer asks for wheat, the maximum is paid. Where the exporter demands that wheat be bought, the lower price is paid.

Thus far, Canada has been receiving the maximum price, for the open market price of wheat is still more than $2 a bushel. Substantial sales have been made to countries party to the agreement, including the shipment of a number of cargoes of wheat to Israel. Should the free export market for wheat slacken off in the next year, Canada considers the agreement will constitute a form of insurance, providing a stable market for one of its major commodities.

Retail prices have been falling much this year. In September, October and November, the cost-of-living index fell in each month, but only by a fraction of a point. Thus, with prices and employment continuing buoyant, with a heavy capital investment program forecast, and with reasonable assurance of a continuing export market for the bulk of Dominion commodities, Canadians believe 1950 should be a good year.

Marlow
Coal Company
Selling Good Coal Since 1858
811 E Street, Northwest
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAtional 0311

1900 ★ 1950
Golden Jubilee..

no parking problem
nearly two acres of fine furniture

1950 marks the beginning of the second half of the century, and the first half becomes a volume of experience. In those fifty years, Wm. E. Miller has furnished the homes of over three generations of Washington families. Judged by our growth we have served them faithfully and well. To all Washingtonians the coming year will be bright with promise . . . and to the customers of Furniture's Hall of Fame it will be even brighter. We pledge you full choice of America's finest traditional and modern furniture in one of the east's largest, finest, most convenient stores, backed by dependability based on a full half-century's experience. And for 1950 we pledge you greater value than ever on every purchase.

Wm. E. MILLER
SINCE 1900
Furniture's Hall of Fame

Shop Week Nights until 9
MAIN STORE, PENNSYLVANIA AT 8TH, S. E. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 5
BRANCH STORE, 7TH AND E STREETS, S. W. OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6:00

District Affairs

New Batch of Trivia Awaits Hill

By Harry N. Stull

WITH the holidays past, the civic organizations of the city will swing into action. The convening of Congress and the usual quota of bills that follow, the affairs of the budget and the effort to pry the home rule bill out of the House District Committee will receive the early attention of citizen groups.

STULL

Immediately upon convening, Congress will fill the existing vacancies in the House and Senate District Committees. Such positions will be filled by the assignment of newly elected members from distant States who know little and care less about the District of Columbia, or by the selection of older members over their protests.

We have reason to expect that the usual number of bills to reinstate Mr. A. as a member of the police force, to permit Mr. B. to practice as a chiropractor, to permit the C. company to build a pipeline under a certain street, to permit a grave to be opened and to restrict the sale of black bass, will be introduced and referred to the District Committees. They always have been.

These trivial and purely municipal matters will be again seriously considered by a Congress which will be weighted down with important national and international questions. It all goes to prove that there is something wrong with what has been facetiously referred to as the government of the District of Columbia.

* * *

Remove It, Then

THERE is again strong opposition to the emergency no-parking signs erected on certain District streets to facilitate snow removal. There is a difference of opinion as to whether the average amount of snowfall here justifies this restraint. Car owners are put to serious inconvenience because of the ban. This, however, does not lessen the responsibility of traffic and sanitation departments to keep traffic moving when a serious snowfall does occur.

The most exasperating angle to the matter, however, is that when snow does come, many of the posted streets remain uncleaned. Lack of funds is given as the reason. If funds are not available for snow removal on all these streets, then the ban should not extend to them all. The Commissioners' decision to hold a public hearing on the matter may result in a compromise.

* * *

3 Cents and 13

THE proposal to increase streetcar fares makes it evident that nothing but a complete overhauling of the fare structure, a review of operating costs and recognition of the loss in passengers will give a clear picture of the transportation problem. There is one thing, however, that is obviously wrong.

At a time when a 13-cent fare is held justifiable, a 3-cent fare for school children is somewhat ridiculous. This was imposed by Congress at a time when so small a fare was entirely justified, but in these days of rising costs it has become a great burden on the company.

At the same time, however, public ownership is being seriously suggested. If the company desires to avert this outcome it will come forward with some suggestion other than another fare increase. Yet the one thing that would infuriate the car-riding public is a reduction in service. If there are further layoffs of personnel and a resulting decrease in service, it will undoubtedly result in congressional action.

* * *

The "good will toward men" which is supposed to inspire us at this season was exemplified in an adjoining county when a family of nine was made homeless by fire on Christmas Eve. The soul of a community was displayed when the good people of Prince Georges County provided lodging and food for the family and toys for the children.

* * *

This column desires to extend the greetings of the season to the social clubs of this city whose activities are not confined to luncheon meetings and fraternal gatherings. Each of these clubs has some worthwhile project to which its funds are devoted. The Kiwanis, Rotary, Civitan, Round Table, Optimist and similar clubs have brought gladness to the hearts of many, and thus have made a notable contribution to the life of the community.

Virginia Affairs

Tax Study Report Badly Timed

By Benjamin Muse

THE MOST appropriate comment on the Tax Study Commission's report that has come to this writer's attention was that of John Battle. Said the Governor-elect: "I have not had an opportunity yet for a careful study of the report . . ."

MUSE

A careful study is what the report most emphatically requires, and few will have an opportunity to give it such a study until well after the General Assembly session has begun. Battle added that he will discuss the report in detail when he addresses the General Assembly—which must be after his inauguration January 18.

But a document of this far-reaching importance already should have been given a long period of public analysis and discussion. Actually, even at this date, the report has not yet been distributed to General Assembly members; it has not yet been printed.

The fact that it was a good report makes it all the more a pity that its preparation was so badly timed. It represents a thoroughgoing examination of most of the major problems of Virginia, some of them only very indirectly fiscal in nature; and it makes 52 recommendations, most of which—when properly digested—will meet with widespread approval. Within the limitations of the commission's addiction to rigid economy, it is a liberal and progressive document.

Similar to Fairfax Plan

THE REPORT seeks to strengthen local government all along the line and, of special interest to northern Virginia, it recommends the appointment of school boards by boards of supervisors. It would also allow county boards of supervisors to employ executive officers, with supervision over county purchases, etc.—an approach to the county manager form of government and an arrangement similar to the plan now in operation in Fairfax County.

The commission proposed some streamlining of the tax system, but was against any increase in State taxation "in the foreseeable future"—which means, against a sales tax.

There is much to be applauded, and much more to be earnestly considered, in the 200 pages, plus appendices, of the commission's report. Its 21 members included some of the ablest men in public life in Virginia, and rarely have members of a special commission labored so unselfishly or so long at their task. Some of them gave months of full-time work to the job.

But most of the work was done after the deadline which the commission itself had set. Bad timing—in fact, disregard of the schedule laid down by the General Assembly—has in this case very seriously detracted from an otherwise admirable performance.

The Commission on State and Local Revenues and Expenditures, as it is officially called, was set up by the General Assembly of 1948 to examine the situation and "make such recommendations as it deems proper to bring about improvement in the Virginia tax system, its expenditures and general fiscal policies." It was directed to begin work "not later than June 1, 1948," but it was not actually appointed until July 26 and did not begin work until August 18 of that year.

It was directed to render its report "not later than November 15, 1949." Its own announced schedule called for the report on August 31 last. The report actually appeared on the twenty-third of this month.

Little Time for Study

DURING the first year after the setting up of the commission, great problems were thrown into its lap, and their solution was postponed in anticipation of its report. But much of the thinking and planning for which the report was to form a basis necessarily has now been done. Battle's school program presumably has been formulated, and the budget for the next biennium is in the hands of the printer.

There are many more weighty matters touched upon in the report, but few legislators will have time to study them before the rush of other General Assembly duties is upon them.

The excellence of the commission's job, and the permanent value of its research and conclusions, are not questioned. Some of its recommendations should bear fruit even in the coming session, with some extra homework by harassed legislators. But time marches on. Somebody should have watched the clock, and the calendar.

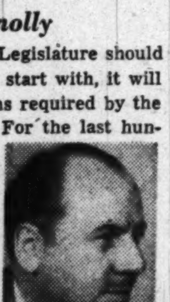
> ***The Assembly's Program***
>
> THE 1950 session of the Virginia General Assembly, known as the "oldest legislative body in the United States," will convene at the State Capitol in Richmond on January 11.
>
> Gov. William M. Tuck will deliver his message to the Legislature on that day. On January 16, he will submit his budget for the 1950-52 biennium, with his budget message.
>
> The inauguration of Gov.-elect John Stewart Battle of Charlottesville will be held January 18.
>
> The General Assembly meets every other year and is in session for 60 days.

Maryland Affairs

Few Limits on Short Session Agenda

By James P. Connolly

THE February meeting of the Legislature should be unusually interesting. To start with, it will be the first of the annual sessions required by the new constitutional amendment. For the last hundred years or more, the Assembly has met regularly only every other year.


CONNOLLY

Second, the coming meeting will be the first of the biennial short sessions devoted mainly to consideration of the budget. Third, the session comes in a State election year. Finally, the Assembly probably will be sitting under new rules, with tighter controls on lobbying. New rules and tighter controls are being recommended by the Legislative Council.

During the years the Assembly has been meeting biennially, the State budget has been on a biennial basis, meaning that the budget for the second year had to be prepared more than a year and a half in advance.

This necessity made the calculation of needs and income doubly difficult and resulted in some serious errors. Special sessions had to be called to correct the mistakes and for the last several years the extra sessions have run two or three a year.

If the annual sessions enable more accurate budget making, there may be fewer sessions, all told. Anyway, that is one hope.

More Specific Attention

AN ANNUAL budget and annual meeting of the Assembly first were recommended in the report of the Sherbow Commission on Taxation and Distribution—on the ground that income and requirements could be figured more closely from year to year and that the Legislature, dealing with smaller sums, could give more attention to specific items.

The commission's recommendations in substance were included in the constitutional amendment.

The amendment calls for regular 90-day sessions of the Assembly every odd year with 30-day budget sessions every even year, starting in 1950. The short sessions begin the first Wednesday in February.

While the budget is supposed to have priority in the 30-day sessions, the amendment restricts consideration only to:

1. Bills having to do with budgetary, revenue and fiscal matters.
2. Legislation dealing with acute emergencies.
3. Legislation in the general public welfare.

The term "legislation in the general public welfare" seems to leave the door wide open for anything except possible administration control. In past sessions the Lane administration has demonstrated that it can win, if not compel, the Assembly's cooperation. Any member who wants to offer a bill of any kind can introduce it. The practice is to bury it in committee.

Mum on Candidacy

IN LEADING the Legislature, the Lane administration has an overwhelmingly Democratic majority, and since this is an election year, the Democrats will hardly be disposed to grant the Republicans much.

Governor Lane has not yet announced his candidacy for reelection. Whether he intends to run again or not, it is to his advantage to keep his intentions under cover until the session ends. To declare now would be to expose his moves to the charge of politics, while, if he announced an intention not to stand for reelection, his followers might begin looking for a new leadership.

Some unemployment relief measure seems assured since the $300,000 appropriation for emergency unemployment relief made at the special one-day session December 16 was only a stop-gap. **The Legislative Council's report recommends 26 bills, one of which is for $100,000 to create a commission on alcoholism and set up clinics.**

D. C.'s Face Has Changed; Problems Haven't

By Edward F. Ryan
Post Reporter

At the turn of the century, this was a "model patrol wagon" here, to quote Richard Sylvester's "District of Columbia Police"

THE District citizen of today, stepping back to January 1, 1900, would see the Capitol, the White House, the Washington Monument. He would see the broad reaches of Pennsylvania ave. with its streetcars, the tower of the Old Postoffice, the Treasury, the Library of Congress, its Vermont granite many shades brighter, and the red pile now the General Accounting Office.

He would see the broad reaches of the Mall, as an irregular tree-filled park slashed across with railroad tracks, and the red towers of the Smithsonian rising.

He would search in vain for the classic Federal buildings in the Triangle. Instead of Potomac Park he would see the Potomac River cutting in close to the Washington Monument. He could find no District Building, no Supreme Court.

Some Similarities

GIVEN a few days, he would find many notes harmonic with the present. President McKinley, like President Truman, delighted in a brisk walk, and was described as an energetic stepper, striding along Washington streets, his shoulders thrown back, his head high and top hat higher, arms swinging, "to get every physical benefit from every movement."

There were the busy shoppers along F st. On Connecticut ave., an observer reported, "there will be found fair women, handsome men, domestic and foreign, single-eye-glassed, blase, white-spatted—all kinds; and there are the finest turnouts, high-stepping thoroughbreds, magnificent carriages, serious and real English coachmen with cockades and liveries . . . You will also see more automobiles and the other horseless affairs there than in any other city save New York this side of the Atlantic."

Today's backward traveler to the turn of the century would find Washington run much the same as now—it's real governors the members of Congress, its apparent governors a board of three District Commissioners, and voting democracy in local affairs long gone.

'No Boss or Rings'

WITHIN the 70 square miles of the District were 80 villages, towns and subdivisions. Henry B. F. McFarland, president of the District Board of Commissioners, wrote in 1901 that "at the present rate of growth, practically the entire District of Columbia, outside of the park reservations, will in 50 years be built up with the City of Washington."

He said the Government of the District "is the best in the United States, since there are no political bosses or rings, and neither bribery nor corruption."

John Russell Young, now president of the District Board of Commissioners, has spoken in the same terms.

McFarland saw the most pressing needs as better water supply and better sewage disposal systems. He also forecast the early removal of railroad grade crossings.

The Slum Problem

DR. HENRY S. CURTIS, then District supervisor of playgrounds, described in bitter terms the filth and wretchedness of Washington's slums, and pointed out that President Theodore Roosevelt had urged upon Congress the making of Washington into a model city.

Congress echoes in these times to denunciations of the slums, but divides to the point of fraction when it comes to appropriating money for their removal.

Curtis said the interior areas of city blocks should be cleaned out and made into playgrounds for small children.

Streets and Bridges

WITH a population about one third of today's, the District had some 200 miles of well-paved streets, compared with about 1000 miles today. It had a congressionally approved plan for the permanent system of street development, a move that came a little late to correct flaws in early suburban street layouts.

The city had 31 bridges, compared with 167 today, but there were bridges at most of today's major locations. The Potomac was crossed by the old Chain, Aqueduct and Long bridges, corresponding to the present Chain, Key, and 14th st. bridges. The Eastern Branch was crossed by the Pennsylvania ave., Benning, and 11th st. bridges, all since replaced.

Today's bridges over Rock Creek Park for the most part are the products of the past 50 years, but for nearly every present bridge, there was an earlier one in the same location in 1900.

Water, Then and Now

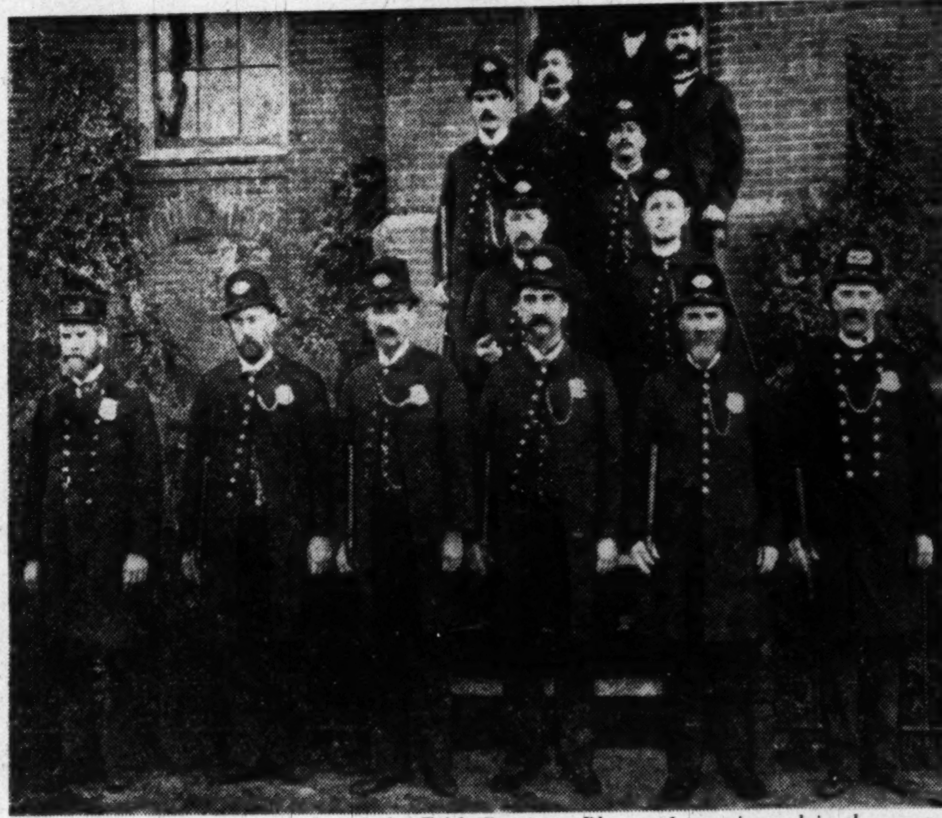
WASHINGTON used more water per capita in 1900 than it does today. The average in 1900—183 gallons per capita per day; the average last year—169 gallons per capita per day. Officials think there must have been more leakage in the system, and more waste.

Water was piped almost directly from the Potomac to the user. In 1905 the first filter plant, the McMillan plant, began providing the city clear water. The slow sand filter there still provides about as good water as it's possible to get in any system, officials say.

Main improvements have been the use of alum or other materials to precipitate mud so a better quality of water reaches the filters; the enlargement of the processing system, and, starting in the '30s, the use of chlorination to safeguard water during distribution.

Untreated water, and the malarial marshes of Washington in 1900, were reflected in the health figures: 221 deaths from typhoid fever, 197 deaths from diphtheria. The overall death rate was 21.37 per 1000 of population. The rate now is about 10 per 1000 of population.

For the first year in history, in 1947 there were no typhoid or diphtheria deaths in Washington.


These hirsute minions constituted the Fifth Precincts Platoon 1, as pictured in the same book. Note variations in buttoning style

Welfare Services

MOST of the District's present pattern of welfare services and institutions, correctional agencies and hospitals are the products of the past 50 years. But in 1900 the Board of Charities was established and a municipal hospital site at 14th and Upshur sts. nw. was purchased. It became the location for a TB hospital opened in 1908, and the first legislation for establishing Gallinger followed in 1920.

The Home for the Aged and Infirm at Blue Plains was opened in 1906, the Industrial Home for Negro Children in 1907, and in 1923 the District bought land in Maryland for the National Training School.

Legislation for setting up the District workhouse at Occoquan, Va., and the reformatory at Lorton, Va., was enacted shortly before World War I.

Since creation of the present Board of Public Welfare in 1926, hospitals were shifted to the Health Department (in 1937) and correctional institutions were centralized under a new department shortly after World War II.

Firemen and Police

AS THE twentieth century began, Washington was protected by a 218-member fire department organized in 14 engine, 4 truck and 2 chemical companies. Of its 132 horses, the veterinarian reported 91 were in good condition, 27 were in fair condition, and 14 in bad condition. He asked Congress for a stable to take care of sick fire horses. The last of the horses went out of service in the '20s.

Now the department has 917 men, in 70 engine companies, each with 2 vehicles; 16 truck companies, each equipped with 100-foot hydraulic ladders; 2 rescue squads, 2 water towers, and the fireboat William T. Belt.

Growth of the police force from 600 then to 1900 now has barely kept pace with population growth. Photos taken in the early 1900s show the city's finest in "Keystone Cop" outfits, with a bicycle or two for each of the nine precincts. The department had its detective force, its mounted force, its telegraph system and its call boxes.

A law of 1899 had given the department its first three police matrons, forerunners of today's special Women's Bureau.

The Harbor Police, with its vessel the Vigilant, had been operating some years; the Bertillon system of criminal identification had been adopted in 1899, and the fingerprint system came into use in 1906.

An official Police Department history in 1908 reported that, aside from crime control, "one of the most important duties of the force is the regulation of the vehicle traffic . . . The bicyclist and motorcyclist vie with the automobilist in making speed records in violation of the speed regulations."

Basic speed limit in town was 12 miles per hour, 8 mph. at intersections, 6 mph. while turning a corner.

Downtown streets were frequently made a driveway for large loads of hay—"one of these loads will occupy the greater portion of a paved street and not infrequently does one overturn to make the obstruction complete."

Catching the speeders was one of the main jobs of the bicycle men. Assistant Superintendent Floyd Truscott recalls that he served bicycle duty, and could pedal up to 25 mph. Not until the '20s did the automobile entirely replace the mounted and bicycle details, according to Truscott. Use of radio equipment in police cars began in 1931, and the two-way radio system in 1941.

District Financing

IN 1900, Congress put up a dollar of Federal money for every dollar of local funds spent on the District. Expenses were slim compared with today's 110-million-dollar city budget. City appropriations for the fiscal year 1900 totaled about seven million dollars, with the District's share of the appropriations about 3.5 million. The 50-50 deal lasted into the '20s. Now the District's share is 98 of the 110 million, with the Federal Government contributing 12 million.

The laws of 1900 for the District show a preoccupation with street and transit development and the city budget, but attention was given also to clamping down on the illegal killing of birds.

Recent sessions of Congress have been concerned with matters of District revenue, slum clearance, the budget, home rule and a proposed District declaration of war on starlings.

The wee small hours of May 5, 1910, gave Washington residents a brilliant view of Halley's comet; later that day in Congress a House District Subcommittee was investigating the high cost of living in Washington, the Senate passed on a bill to authorize a road along the Anacostia, and the House received a bill to abolish the contract system of garbage collection.

First 100 Years

CONGRESS and local citizens in 1900 teamed to stage a rousing tribute to the 100th anniversary of Washington as the National Capital. In a White House reception, December 16, 1900, Commissioner McFarland, speaking to the Governors of the States, expressed belief his countrymen were agreed that Washington should be kept "the most beautiful capital in the world."

Later in the day, during a joint session of Congress marking the Centennial, the members heard Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts declare, "We shall deal with our metropolis in the coming centuries, as compared with that which has gone, with a liberality proportioned to our wealth, numbers and power. If God spare the Republic, what may we not hope for Washington."

Out of such dreaming, there quickly grew the McMillan plan for the development of Washington, including such landmarks as the Lincoln Memorial, Memorial Bridge, Union Station and its plaza, the Federal Triangle, Mount Vernon Highway, Anacostia Park and others.

A Family serving Washington
For more than 59 Years
ADAM A. WESCHLER & SON
AUCTIONEERS & APPRAISERS
905-909 E ST. N.W.

DEPENDABLE SERVICE
In Greater Washington
For Over Half a Century

The kind of heating service that has made Griffith-Consumers famous met its first test in 1898-99, the winter of Washington's worst blizzard. That was the year the company started in business with a single horse-drawn coal wagon.

Dependable service then, and in the half century that followed, built the business of Griffith-Consumers into one of the largest retail coal and fuel oil companies in the United States.

Now through its other departments, the company serves homeowners in the Washington, Virginia and Maryland area with many additional products for more comfortable living.

GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS
1413 New York Ave. N.W. METropolitan 4840
COAL • FUEL OIL • OIL BURNERS • BURNER SERVICE
AIR CONDITIONING • INSULATION • STORM WINDOWS
FENCING • FLOOR COVERINGS • BUILDING MATERIALS.

News Photography In Washington Isn't Nearly As Old As The Century

By Hugh Miller
Chief Photographer, The Washington Post

WASHINGTON, as Capital of the world's foremost power, is today probably the richest of all fields for the news photographer. Ultimately, nearly everybody of consequence shows up at the White House or Capitol Hill.

Looking backward, photography made little impression on Washington journalism until at least 1910. One of the earliest news photographers was the late Frank Cullen, who back in 1905 possessed a number of foreign cameras and one cumbersome Reflex using glass plates. This Reflex was the forerunner of the Press Graflex, with which a dozen 5 x 7 exposures could be made at one loading.

Cullen free-lanced for about three years among the three Washington dailies, then joined the G. V. Buck Studio on F st. after that pioneer started representing Underwood & Underwood, the largest world-wide distributors of news pictures at that time.

Buck had the local field pretty much to himself for four or five years. Then in 1910 Frank Fisher, now chief of the illustrations division of the National Geographic Society, established a news photo department for George Harris, one of the founders of Harris & Ewing. Harris & Ewing is now Washington's oldest news photo syndicate. Shortly afterward the Clinedinst Studio, the American Press Association, Paul Thompson and the Keystone View Co. sought representation here.

War Spurs Photos

DURING World War I, engraving processes considerably improved and publishers became more picture-conscious. Newspapers now boasted one and two-man photo staffs, generally overworked. Competition became keen, with individual photographers striving to scoop one another.

Mirrored cameras operated at waist level had been relegated to occasional sports work or outdoor pictorial features. The new eye-level Graphic became the favorite and is still preferred by syndicate and newspaper photographers.

But headaches plagued news cameramen up to the early 1920s. They had yet to receive the recog-

Washington's first flying field, which was to the right of the present Merchant Marine Memorial across Highway Bridge. A 5-minute ride in a Curtiss "Jenny" cost $3 back in 1919. The hangar was of tarpaulin draped over a framework of boards

nition the newspaper writer enjoyed.

Undoubtedly, volcanic flash powder was one cause. Many a congressional committee had to flee the room after being almost blinded and suffocated by a powder flash. Many of the better hotels—the old Shoreham, at 15th and H sts., for example—barred news photographers when flash powder was to be used in making pictures of guests.

Today, with safe flash bulbs in use and hotels employing press agents, the lensmen are always welcome.

Secret Service Idea

NEWS cameramen began gaining favorable recognition after the White House News Photographers Association was formed in 1921. This followed a number of unfortunate incidents with police and other protective bodies. Such an organization had been advocated by Secret Service men assigned to the President. They wanted persons who traveled with the White House entourage to be identified by badge or card. Such credentials are now issued to White House photographers.

Synchronized artificial lighting for news cameras became available about 1925, when an electronics engineer invented a powder gun. His hobby was photographing wild animals at night.

A plunger type cup with a three-foot cable release extending from the handle was fixed to the front shutter of the camera. The cup powder charge was ignited by a fuse connected with a flashlight battery. Action pictures of night sports could now be made at 1/200th of a second.

In 1931 the photoflash bulb arrived. It was a great relief to the craft, for there had been many casualties among cameramen who handled flash powder.

Earlier flashbulbs occasionally exploded; this was also annoying to the subject of a close-up.

At one time Secret Service men banned the use of flashbulbs around the President unless the photographers placed cellophane over their bulbs. Lamps now have glue on both sides of the glass. Rarely does one explode.

Probably the greatest advance in visual journalism since 1931 is the ability of photographers to arrest artificial lighting. Flashbulbs can be synchronized with focal plane shutters to achieve exposures up to 1/1000 of a second for night football, basketball and fights. This improvement can be credited in part to Ernie Sisto, veteran New York Times photographer.

Another lighting accessory welcomed in recent years is the high-speed flash, making possible picture-taking at 1/10,000 of a second with the use of a light power pack carried over the shoulder. This light can arrest almost any motion.

By Invitation Only

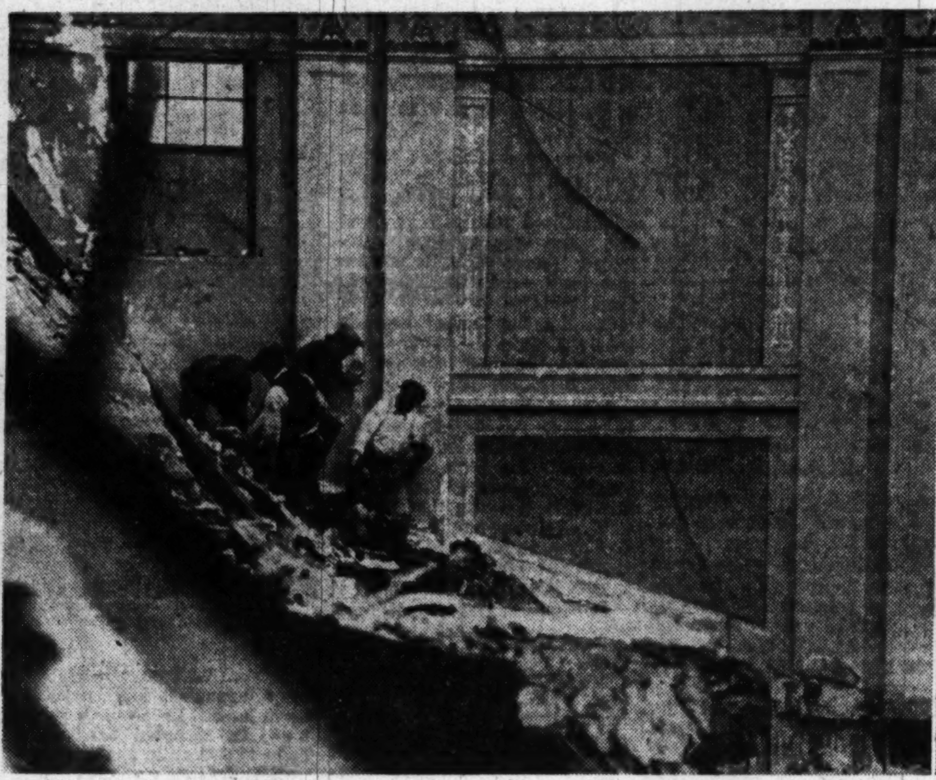
ANECDOTES abound among those who have been snapping shutters for 30 years. There were interesting assignments and monotonous ones.

In the latter years of the Wilson Administration photographers covering the White House were forbidden to tread on the sidewalk surrounding the White House unless invited by some member of the secretariat who wanted visiting dignitaries photographed.

President Wilson was then quite ill. Lists were seldom posted informing the press of any scheduled visitors. The steps of the State Department Building served as the photographers' press room. All syndicates would keep an operator there throughout the day, and many a day was spent without exposing a plate.

Keith's Theater on 15th st. had good vaudeville shows then. When things looked dull the boys would draw straws; the short man took a plate holder from each of the others and held the fort while the rest of the gang caught a couple of acts.

On one occasion the lone photographer on the State Department steps was signaled by someone from White House Secretary Joseph Tumulty's staff and informed that a prominent tycoon and his secretary were about to depart. The two stood on the steps, expecting a couple of quick snaps. When the shutter tripped for the fifteenth time, the big shot remarked: "Not sure of himself, is he?" He never knew that the one lad was covering for every publication in the world.



Two photos from Hugh Miller's files. At the left, the search for the bodies of four small boys who were in the balcony of the Knickerbocker Theater at 18th st. and Columbia rd. nw., when its snow-laden roof collapsed in 1922, killing 98 persons. The balcony took the initial impact. Right, old Center Market, between Seventh and Ninth sts.

Flash powder provided incidents galore. When boxing was illegal in the District, some bouts were promoted at the City Club on G st. between 13th and 14th sts. One night a photographer planted his tripod camera in the balcony and focused on the ring. The powder was too slow to stop action, of course, and he had to await a pause when the referee broke a clinch.

The flash went off, and in those darkened confines it was like a miniature atom bomb. The prize-fighter who was the favorite looked toward the camera. He was momentarily blinded by the flash, and the underdog socked him on the jaw and knocked him cold.

There was an uproar. Outraged cries filled the place, all directed at The Washington Post photographer who had fired the flash powder. The cameraman got out via a fire escape.

Yes, we still have the negative.

In the early twenties, while an additional floor was being added to the Treasury Building, a multiple fire alarm was sounded when dense smoke poured from the center of the roof. Secret Service men, Justice Department agents, a detachment of Marines and the usual police reserves surrounded the Treasury. Nobody was allowed to cross the street.

Fire Chief "Yank" Sullivan spotted a dejected Post photographer on the sidewalk in front of the Washington Hotel. The old firefighter felt sorry for the lad.

"Get up that aerial ladder," he told him. "They've got nothing to do with that."

The cameraman made three or four flash powder shots of the fire, which had been caused by an overheated tar vat. Upon returning to the office, the cameraman paused to look at the reporter's lead on the fire story. His first sentence described some mysterious explosions. The lensman had to tell him that the "blasts" were all in a flash pan.

VE-Day Slipped by One German Banker

BERLIN (AP).—In the confusion that reigned in the closing days of the war, Frau Schwarzenauer got a higher family allowance for her soldier husband than she was entitled to. Recently she received a letter from the bank through which the government payments were made. It said she had to pay the money back.

Her husband, Paul, protested to the bank. But the officials were stubborn.

"Take it up with the German army command," they said.

The army command ceased to exist in 1945.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., Inc.
Established 1891
General Auctioneers—Appraisers
715 13th St. N.W.
Telephone NA. 1468

OPEN YOUR 1950
Christmas
Savings Account
TODAY!
At —

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATION
of Washington

- We extend this personal invitation to YOU, your FAMILY and FRIENDS—to join our 1950 Christmas Savings Club which is now forming.
- There is a Club for Every Purse—$1, $2, $4, $5, $7, $10, $15, $20, $25—accumulated monthly or twice-monthly.
- Come in and open your 1950 Christmas Savings Account today and provide a "PAID-FOR-CHRISTMAS" next year.

"A Federally-Insured Mutual Savings Association"

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
OF WASHINGTON

No Branch Offices—Conveniently Located:
610 Thirteenth St. N.W. (Bet. F & G)
District 2370

Sears—The Greatest Name in Retailing—Founded 1886

1925—Sears Silver Jubilee—25 Years of Retail Store Operation—1950

1950

—at midway in the 20th century—Sears, Roebuck and Co. launches a dual celebration—our 64th Anniversary Year and 25th Year of Retail Store Operation. Along with these great United States of America, Sears fondly recalls the past half-century of progressive growth and looks forward eagerly to a new half-century of friendly service to America, and the world. We are proud of our achievements in contributing toward a better standard of living. We are humble in our gratitude for the position we enjoy. We enjoy that position only because the people of America have manifested their approval with their patronage. For the New Year, we resolve that we will continue, and improve, our Internationally Famous Specification Buying, our Straight Line System of Distribution; we will produce and offer better first quality goods, guaranteed to give satisfaction, at prices representing superior values and positive savings. We wish our many, many friends a very HAPPY NEW YEAR!

"Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back" SEARS

911 Bladensburg Rd. N.E. (2) FRanklin 7500
Wisconsin Ave. at Albemarle (16) ORdway 1122
2800 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. CHestnut 7722
8455 Colesville Rd., Silver Spring. SHepherd 9010

Influence Multiplied

Labor Has Done Recent Flying On Slain Blue Eagle's Wings

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

FOR organized labor the first half of the twentieth century is symbolized not by such stalwart figures as Gompers, Lewis, Murray and Reuther, but by a screaming Blue Eagle.

Yes, the Blue Eagle of the oft-debated, oft-ridiculed NRA (National Recovery Act), the very Blue Eagle that was slain by a chicken in the arena of the U. S. Supreme Court, holds the highest, brightest place among labor's battle flags of the past 50 years.

It was the Blue Eagle of the NRA that hatched Section 7 (a) guaranteeing and protecting labor's right to organize, and which established maximum hours and minimum pay for workers on a national scale.

The Eagle was short-lived: Born 1933; Died 1935. But within a year after the Eagle's death, the National Labor Relations Act—the Wagner Act—was born. The Wagner Act—revered by labor as its Magna Charta—not only reaffirmed labor's right to organize; the law specifically prohibited management from interfering with this right. Further, the Act gave collective bargaining a big shove forward.

Eleven years later, in 1947, the Wagner Act was superseded by the Taft-Hartley Labor-Management Relations Act, through which a Congress dominated by Republicans and conservative Democrats sought to limit and restrain the organizing and collective bargaining activities of the unions grown powerful under the Wagner Act. The Taft-Hartley Act was undoubtedly adopted as a repressive measure—just as the Wagner Act was written in a manner to favor labor in its continuing battle with the employers.

Firmly Rooted

THE Taft-Hartley Act is anathema to organized labor. The unions castigate the law as a "Slave Labor Act." Yet even the Taft-Hartley Act recognizes and in many ways protects labor's right to organize. The principle established by the Blue Eagle is firmly rooted in what we like to call the American way of life.

The maximum-hours, minimum-wage principle of the Blue Eagle was made a permanent part of our Nation's domestic policy via the Fair Labor Standards Act, enacted two years after the Wagner Act, in 1938.

Starting out with a 44-hour week, and a 25 cents an hour base pay, the maximum work hours have been shortened to 40 a week, and the minimum pay has been raised to 75 cents an hour. The standards apply to most—though not all—of the Nation's workers.

Lewis Leads Rush

FIRST the Blue Eagle, then the Wagner Act, gave the leaders of labor the opportunity to rush forward and organize the unorganized. John L. Lewis led the rush. First he organized the coal industry, which for years had held him at bay. Then he led a band of rebels out of the craft-minded American Federation of Labor to unionize the mass-production industries into the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

John L.'s whims and idiosyncrasies, his personal ambitions, and his opinion-defying strike tactics arouse conflicting emotional reactions and so often obscure the fact that this amazing man—for all of his petty actions—is labor's *outstanding* leader of the past five decades.

This writer's selection of John L. as the No. 1 labor leader of the first half century will, of course, be violently questioned. What about the other candidates?

There was Sam Gompers, who built the AFL out of the crumbling Knights of Labor. But surely Gompers, who died in the mid-twenties, belongs chiefly to the nineteenth century. There was Sidney Hillman, who developed the Amalgamated Clothing Workers into a powerful organization for social progress and who was labor's leading statesman in the Government. But Hillman never had a national following as did John L.

There's Phil Murray, who heads the CIO and the Steelworkers, who unlike Lewis sees labor intimately related with everything affecting the country, from taxes to foreign relations. But Murray's been a national figure for less than a decade, and only lately has been able to obtain order in his own house by ousting the pro-Communists from the CIO.

'Render Unto Caesar'

GIVE John L. his due. He was the man in the labor movement big enough, forceful enough, and colorful enough to flout the entrenched leadership of the AFL, and at the same time rally and organize the mass-production industries—steel, autos, electrical equipment, etc.—against the vigorous and at times brutal opposition of management.

John L., being John L., also credits himself with having given the Blue Eagle its inspiration, with being the author of the NRA's Section 7 (a). Whether he wrote the all-important section or not, John L. most certainly put its principles effectively into practice.

The depression which followed World War I reduced union membership in this country to hardly more than three million. Under the Blue Eagle, Wagner Act, and the Taft-Hartley Act, union membership has risen to some 16 million workers, representing one fourth of the Nation's labor force.

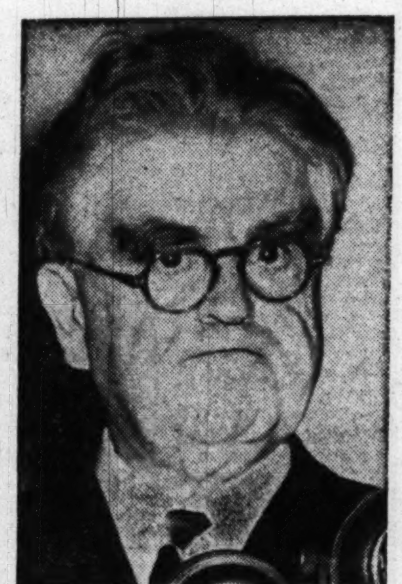
Labor expanded its horizons, as well as its members, during the first half of the present century. Under Gompers, the AFL limited its activities chiefly to wages, hours, and conditions of work. The Great Depression that began in 1929 made workers security conscious, and the labor movement began to take an interest in social security legislation.

The CIO from its start took an interest in all phases of governmental activity, and the other labor organizations have followed suit.

Under the Blue Eagle, labor was brought into active partnership with management in dealing with a national emergency. Later, labor took an active governmental role in the defense and war effort. Since the war, labor has been a prime supporter of the Administration's foreign policy. The once isolationist labor movement is now a leading supporter of the Marshall Plan and North Atlantic Pact.

Veering Toward Labor

IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT relations, the Government has been steadily swinging away from the side of management to the side of labor. Both the New Deal and the Fair Deal, despite the balky reluctance of certain sessions of Congress, have been pro-labor in their general policies.



JOHN LEWELLYN LEWIS
. . . He led labor's rush

The Federal Government officially is neutral. It attempts to deal with industrial disputes through a nonpartisan Mediation and Conciliation Service. Conciliation and mediation have worked out, often; but frequently this voluntary machinery has failed to prevent crippling Nationwide strikes.

Scores of methods have been suggested for dealing with the national, emergency-type work stoppages. Congress, through the Taft-Hartley Act, came up with an 80-day cooling-off period, enforced by a court injunction. President Truman, who is committed to seeking repeal of this law, has only recently, in the steel dispute, passed up the Taft-Hartley Act and tried a fact-finding board and a 30-day voluntary cooling-off period. The maneuver failed to prevent a costly strike.

The Dividing Line

PERHAPS the upcoming second half of the twentieth century will be able to deal more effectively with the matter of Nationwide strikes. On the one hand, we have the right to strike. On the other hand, we have national welfare. Where does one right end and the other begin?

During the past 50 years, some of the unions have grown as great, powerful and monopolistic as segments of industry. What's to be done to prevent disastrous clashes between labor and management in such basic, all-affecting industries as coal and steel? The next half century will have to grapple with the issue.

The next five decades will also reveal whether labor will jump into politics with a party of its own or continue to wear the mask of the Democratic Party. Until the establishment of the New Deal under Franklin Delano Roosevelt, labor had but little voice in politics during the first half of the century. The CIO got into politics to perpetuate the New Deal; the AFL also hopped in to fight for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. In some areas of the country the labor unions dominate, or have taken over, the Democratic Party.

On the whole, the first 50 years of the twentieth century gave labor the opportunity to grow, develop and mature. There's no doubt but that labor will take an increasingly larger and more influential role in the Nation's affairs during the next 50 years and it might even elect a labor government.

Rhyme, But Little Reason, To Federal Work in 1900

By Jerry Kluttz
Post Reporter

THE Government service at the turn of the nineteenth century must have been full of characters. These were among the interesting personalities of that period, as recalled by oldtimers:

The Treasury poet was placed in his responsible $1500-a-year job by his brother, an influential politician. From November to April he neither shaved nor washed his face. He refused to wear an overcoat even on the coldest days. His clothes were torn and dirty. "We could smell him approaching," a coworker once wrote in his diary.

The poet had two weaknesses—poetry and booze. He'd mix them frequently. After each payday he'd go down to a Pennsylvania ave. saloon and have himself a fling. He'd show up at the office a day or so later, broke, sad and smelly. On those occasions he'd insist on reciting his poems on the evils of wine, women and song. He'd go on for hours, demanding the strict attention of everyone about him. He got it, too. Those who ignored him or didn't appreciate his works while he was in one of his moods were either fired or transferred—at the demand of his brother.

Gen. John C. Black was a woman-in-Government-hater, like so many of his colleagues in the early 1900s. He was appointed president of the Civil Service Commission in 1904 and he resolved to send the women back where he thought they belonged—to the kitchen.

Government Girls—or females, as they were referred to in those days—were beginning to make headway in stenography, a new field. Black ordered the commission to announce a stenography exam for men only. When he was asked by the feminists to explain his action, he declared with a wave of his arms:

"The Government will no longer hire women stenographers because the blondes are too frivolous and the brunettes are too chatty."

The Tithing Master

"THE RELIGIOUS TYRANT" was the nickname given another Government boss of that period. He held daily prayer sessions for the men in his office. He not only refused to have females in his office but he forbade male workers to court Government girls, whom he suspected of evil intentions.

The No. 1 office rule was to either attend Sunday school, church and Wednesday evening prayer meetings or else work extra hours at the office. On holidays and other occasions, prayer sessions were held at the boss' home in a remote section of Northwest Washington. All employes had to attend. Afterward, they had to help repair his house, clear his property and attend to his fine team of black stallions.

These are "incidents" taken from the diary of a 1900 Federal employe:

"When the daughter of a former Senator from Georgia came to take her place as a $900 copyist, she brought with her to the office a black maid to change her shoes and care for her outer garments.

"A widow of an honored Army officer always put on her bonnet before going out into the corridors so that she would appear to be a visitor in the building.

"Widows of officers and other well-known men were carefully screened to insure privacy. One old lady would put a dainty white silk shawl over her head on extra warm afternoons and lay back for a little nap.

"One widow insisted on the windows being tightly closed on hot mornings until she was 'through with her perspiration.'

"Another had a very interesting assortment of pistols, balls, bombs, etc., from Civil War battlefields on her desk. She threatened to use them on the Confederates, whom she suspected of plotting another war. Then a nervous clerk carefully took the articles to the Georgetown Bridge and carefully dumped them into the Potomac."

A Scandalous Shakedown

THE big scandal of that period took place at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The bureau had begun to hire females, a fact resented by many men in the agency. One evening a batch of paper money was reported missing. The new females were immediately suspected. Bureau officials were sure the girls were hiding the money in their long sweeping dresses and petticoats.

The doors were locked. The females were ordered to go into a room and take off their dresses and many skirts, piece by piece, and shake them out. Big crowds gathered at the bureau entrance as the news spread of the goings-on. Next day, all of the "lost" money was found untouched in a bureau drying room.

The good old days might have been good for some people, but it's a cinch that Federal workers of today don't want to return to them.

In 1900, favoritism and politics were common in the appointment and promotion of employes. Women were having a hard struggle to get themselves accepted as Government employes. The very few women employed were in low-paid clerical jobs and they were paid smaller salaries than men for similar work. None held positions of responsibility.

There were only 25,000 Federal employes here, compared to about 10 times that number today. Over the entire Nation the number was 256,000. Most Federal salaries were $1000 annually or less, and positions were carried on what was known as the "statutory roll." This meant that an office had so many positions at $840-a-year; so many at $900, and so many at $1000.

An employe's salary and job qualifications weren't necessarily related. One might have qualified for and been assigned to a $1000 job but be paid $700.

Wheelchair Toilers

ANOTHER feature of Government offices at that time was the presence of a large number of ancient employes, too old to work and too poor to be pushed out to starve. Many of them had to be brought to their offices in wheelchairs. Some were more than 90 years old. There were proposals for a retirement system to cure this situation, but it didn't come until more than 20 years later.

In 1900, Civil Service tests were of the reading, writing and arithmetic variety. Many of them required several days. In the arithmetic exam, a typical question concerned the hound chasing the rabbit at such and such a speed, finally catching up with him at a point to be determined by computation.

Saturday was a full workday and the 40-hour week was unheard of. The length of regular workdays varied from agency to agency.

Many Federal buildings were literally rats' nests. Regular rat roundups were held in some buildings to protect files and personal belongings. Employe unions among white-collar workers, air-conditioning and other features of the 1950 Government hadn't been thought of.

Better Penmen

ONE outstanding characteristic of the 1900 Federal employe was that he could write far more legibly than the average employe of today. He wrote in a flowing Spencerian hand, which was the popular style.

One old-time Federal official, now nearing half a century of service, told me that the principal difference between the departments today and in 1900 is that in 1900 everybody worked while in 1950 everyone attends conferences.

But on one point there has been no change whatever. The same familiar charges of wasting the taxpayer's money, of loafing in Government offices and of a bloated bureaucracy were heard as frequently in 1900 as they are now.

British Women Outlive Men, Statistics Reveal

LONDON.—A woman's chances of living to be 80 are twice as good as a man's in Britain. Statistics taken from the latest population report, the registrar-general's return for the quarter ended March 31, 1949, give this picture:

In the age group 20 to 40 the sexes run neck and neck. There are 6,564,000 men and 6,541,000 women, including those in the armed forces. But at 40 the women start to run ahead. And from 60 onward the "weaker" sex outnumbers the males by a million—3,906,000 to 2,910,000.

It's in the 80 and upward group, however, that the ladies really hit their stride. They number 412,000, while the most old gents can muster is 228,000. The return also showed a decrease in the British infant mortality rate to 40 per 1000 live births. The rate was 41 in the corresponding period a year ago and an average of 64 for the first quarters of the previous 10 years.

A Toy in '03, Aviation Now World Force

By C. B. Allen
NYHT News Service

AMERICAN aviation, which had its feeble beginnings at the turn of the century, is a lusty and formidable factor in the affairs of the Nation—and of the world—at the halfway mark to the year 2000.

Wilbur and Orville Wright have been called both the "fathers of human flight" and the "fathers of American aviation." Probably the latter term is more appropriate. Human flight in balloons and airships and even gliders had been achieved far before their time. But the Wright brothers gave the world the power-driven airplane, the cornerstone of all modern aviation.

Just as the Wrights have been called the fathers of American aviation, Charles A. Lindbergh frequently has been dubbed its favorite son—partly because of the great fame he won in this field, partly because he has worn that fame in much the same diffident and scientific tradition set by the Wrights.

"Slim" Lindbergh, in civilian clothes, discusses his "Spirit of St. Louis" with Army men at Bolling Field here after his return from Paris

For these reasons, Lindbergh's evaluation of the Wrights' impact on the world is of especial interest. At a celebration of the forty-sixth anniversary of the first airplane's flight at Kitty Hawk, N. C., he told the Aero Club of Washington last December 17:

"Many of us have seen with our own eyes the metamorphosis of the Wright biplanes into supersonic prototypes with close to thirty times their speed. Now, we plan huge rockets that will travel faster than a rifle's bullet for thousands of miles. And we talk about flying to the moon as freely as people talked about flying from one city to another before that December day at Kitty Hawk.

"The Wright brothers, with their first power-driven flights, opened the door to all this progress . . . they represent a quality in Western man without which our civilization could not survive. For generations we have based our progress on discovery and protected our Nation through the invention and use of new tools. Today, whether it be for peace or war, we Westerners depend on wings."

'An Exciting Toy'

THE wings which the Wright brothers gave to the world were until World War I little more than a spectacular and exciting toy, a boon to the new art of barnstorming, a shot-in-the-arm for the country carnival.

Even in the war they were largely discounted by surface-bound military minds as being significant only to carry aloft "eyes for the Army" and "eyes for the Fleet."

But the men who flew airplanes and believed in their almost unlimited possibilities were a breed hard to discourage.

The Navy, driving to be first across the Atlantic by air, succeeded in flying its NC-4 from New York to Southampton, via Newfoundland, the Azores and Portugal, in May, 1919. A month later, the British airmen, Alcock and Brown, on the first nonstop flight across the Atlantic, piloted a twin-engined Vickers bomber from Newfoundland to Ireland.

What might be called the Paul Bunyan era of aviation was under way. In May, 1923, two Army pilots, Lieuts. Oakley G. Kelley and John A. Macready, made the first nonstop flight across the continent by piloting their Fokker monoplane from New York to San Diego in 26 hours and 50 minutes.

The following year, the Army started its epic round-the-world flight, four planes starting out from California on April 6 and two finishing the course on September 28. In July of the same year the first transcontinental air mail service was launched on regular schedule between New York and San Francisco—an event which was to culminate eventually in giving the United States unchallenged world leadership in commercial aviation.

Byrd Over Pole

IN MAY, 1926, Richard E. Byrd and Floyd Bennett took off from Spitzbergen, flew over the North Pole and returned nonstop to their starting place. Again—though all hands denied it—an international race for an aviation "first" was involved.

Three days after the Byrd-Bennett coup, the Italian airship, Norge, which had been waiting at Spitzbergen for suitable weather to fly over the Pole, took off with the Norwegian explorer, Roald Amundsen, Umberto Nobile and Lincoln Ellsworth aboard and flew across the top of the world to Alaska.

In September, 1926, Rene Fonck of France, ace-of-aces in World War I with 125 victories to his credit, attempted the first nonstop flight from New York to Paris in an effort to capture the $25,000 prize offered for this feat by Raymond Orteig, New York hotel man. His specially built Sikorsky biplane crashed on take-off, killing two of Fonck's crew, although the Frenchman and his Navy copilot, Lieut. William Curtin, escaped unharmed.

Two other flight crews, one French and the other American, were lost the next spring in the Orteig sweepstakes. The prize finally was taken by Lindbergh in his Ryan monoplane, the Spirit of St. Louis, which he flew solo from New York to Paris in 33 hours and 39 minutes on May 20 and 21, 1927.

Lindbergh Topped

AERONAUTICALLY, if not in popular imagination, Lindbergh's superb flight was topped almost immediately by Clarence D. Chamberlin, who had actually been ready to take off for Paris ahead of the Spirit of St. Louis but was tied to the ground by a court injunction against his backer, Charles A. Levine.

Chamberlin, with Levine as a surprise passenger, took off from New York on June 4 in his Bellanca monoplane and landed 43 hours later at Eisleben, Germany, having exceeded Lindbergh's flight by 300 miles and set a new world's distance record.

A veritable rash of record-breaking and merely spectacular ocean flights broke out in the wake of these exploits. Late in June, Lieutenants Hegenberger and Maitland, of the Army Air Corps, made the first nonstop flight from California to Hawaii.

Almost simultaneously, Byrd, Bernt Balchen, Bert Acosta and George Noville took off on their long-delayed New York - Paris flight under American department store auspices and landed without casualties in the surf on the coast of France at night, short of their goal.

This expedition was followed in early July by the first civilian flight from California to Hawaii and by the disastrous "Dole Derby" between the same points on August 16-17 in which only two of the eight starters finished. Seven fliers were lost at sea and three were killed in crashes before the race started. Even this tragedy had little effect on the aerial hysteria.

Late in August, Brock and Schlee started their proposed round-the-world flight in a single-engined land plane from Newfoundland and progressed 12,300 miles to Japan before reluctantly calling off the venture under pressure from their friends and backers. Two veteran air mail pilots, J. D. Hill and Lloyd Bertaud, were lost at sea with Phil Payne, New York tabloid editor, in an attempt to fly the Atlantic.

Around the World

THINGS tapered off a bit in 1928, but Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith and his crew made a flight from California to Australia and later completed the voyage around the world. Wilmer Stultz and Lou Gordon carried Amelia Earhart on her first air crossing of the Atlantic, and Juan de la Cierva made the first crossing of the English Channel in an autogiro.

Both a French and an American crew flew from Maine to Spain in 1929 and Balchen rounded out the year's spectacular flights by piloting Byrd over the South Pole.

The aeronautical highlight of 1930 was the first nonstop flight from Paris to New York by Coste and Bellonte; in 1931 Post and Gatty flew around the world in 8 days, 15 hours and 51 minutes, and Boardman and Polando set a new distance record by flying nonstop from New York to Istanbul, Turkey, a trip of more than 5000 miles.

Pangborn and Herndon achieved the first aerial crossing of the Pacific the same year on an attempted flight around the world and the Lindberghs made their aerial trek from New York to Tokyo by way of Alaska and Siberia.

Highlight of 1932

AMELIA EARHART'S solo flight across the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland was the highlight of 1932, and Wiley Post took top honors in 1933 by flying alone around the world in 7 days, 18 hours and 49 minutes, bettering by nearly a day his previous performance with Gatty.

In 1934 Kingsford-Smith and one companion flew a single-engined land plane from Australia to California and in 1935 Amelia Earhart added to her laurels by making the first solo flights from Hawaii to California and from Mexico City to New York.

Miss Earhart finally was lost on an attempted round-the-world flight in 1937 on which she was accompanied only by a navigator, Fred Noonan.

These samplings of the adventurous and sensational era of American aviation are, of course, an index to the steady development of the industry because they were made possible only by ever-increasing performance and reliability of airplanes and the engines that drive them through the skies.

They have been overshadowed long since by achievements no longer considered sensational; as long ago as 1936 passenger flying across the Pacific was put on regular schedule and World War II made flights across this and the other oceans of the world a commonplace matter.

Victor Over Battleships

AVIATION achieved great stature in the last war. Even its die-hard opponents of the sea finally admitted, as they saw the evidence go down in front of their incredulous eyes, that airplanes could sink battleships—and inevitably would unless other airplanes were on hand to deny them their ponderous prey.

Generals who had believed, likewise, in the invincibility of ground armies lived to see them wiped out or routed by air power where there was no adequate force of friendly planes in the sky to safeguard the forces below.

Out of the war came new types of power for the airplane—jet and rocket propulsion which go far beyond the inherent limiting factors of speed that are imposed on the airplane by the conventional piston engine-propeller combination on which it has traveled ever since Kitty Hawk.

As Lindbergh indicated in his remarks about "supersonic prototypes" and long-range controlled rockets, these developments give promise of almost unlimited speeds ahead—but, as yet, their efficiency is woefully short of that achieved by the conventional airplane engine.

Graphic proof of this gap between the two types in terms of ultimate range is supplied by the fact that the longest nonstop flight ever made by a jet-propelled aircraft, loaded to capacity with fuel, was a California-New York trip of less than 2500 miles.

The world's nonstop distance record of 11,235.6 miles, however, was established by a Navy patrol bomber, similarly loaded but driven by piston-type power plants and propellers, on a flight from Perth, Australia, to Columbus, Ohio, three years ago.

Speedwise, the story is something else again, with the top limit for propeller-driven craft having conventional engines somewhere in the neighborhood of 500 miles an hour.

Against this, the world's official speed record for jet planes is just over 686 miles an hour—and no one will say how fast the Nation's experimental rocket-powered planes have traveled except that the figure is "hundreds of miles beyond the speed of sound."

FOUNDED 1899

"Half Century of Progress"

George H. Rucker Company

Yes, most of the dreams of the past 50 years have become glorious achievements. And it's wonderful to know that this half century of progress can be the stepping stone forward to even greater achievement in the future.

Long before the days of the Key Bridge or the Memorial Bridge the firm was founded by George H. Rucker in 1899. Prior to that date Mr. Rucker had been Clerk of Arlington County. His brother-in-law, Ashton C. Jones, Sr., joined the firm as active partner in 1909, since which time the firm has specialized in a general realty business. Mr. Rucker died in 1919. Mr. Jones is still the active head of the firm and the other owners are his sons, Ashton C., Jr., John (Jack) R., and W. Morell Stone (George H. Rucker's son-in-law).

Some thirty years ago, to attract the most stable type of businessmen, the George H. Rucker Co. built the three principal business buildings in the center of the present Clarendon area. At the same time, the firm built the first motion picture theatre in Arlington (The Ashton).

In the development of its business, insurance has come to be a major part of the firm's activities. A staff personnel of six devotes its whole time to the conduct of an agency for all types of insurance, perhaps the largest and best equipped insurance office in the County.

A record of the residential subdivisions developed by the George H. Rucker firm is virtually the chronicle of progress of Arlington County. Some of our major housing developments are: West Cherrydale; Cherrydale; George H. Rucker Addition to Clarendon; Rucker's Addition to Clarendon; Center Clarendon; Ashton Heights; Tara; Wynnewood, and Country Club Hills.

George H. Rucker Co.
REALTORS
1403 N. Courthouse Rd., Arlington, Va. • OX. 0197

The Magazine Rack

By Katharine Graham

WHILE PEOPLE are still talking about the fabulous **Life** pictures of the Sistine Chapel, the editors have followed up this achievement with another, the excellent midcentury issue. Both copies should find their way to library shelves.

Here is as much of America in the last 50 years as could be jammed between two covers. Lead story is the life of Baby Shaw, hailed by the city of St. Louis as the first born of the twentieth century and, Robert Wallace reports, his life turned out to be that of the average man of the past 50 years. "He got married when everybody else did, got divorced, got drunk, went broke, made a comeback, bought a new car, all at the proper times."

Also pictured are high society's cavortings and small town life, early advertising and the first colored photography, headliners of the '20s as they are today (and most of them look as well as in their heyday), Broadway's jackpot years and the great Armory Show of 1913, the Hall-Mills murder case, the Vanderbilt mansions beautifully photographed in color and the New York Journal's famous composographs. Winthrop Sargeant writes on "Fifty Years of American Women," Allan Nevins on "The Audacious Americans" and Cartoonist Bill Mauldin on his generation.

It is argued, say the editors in their introduction, that this issue should arithmetically appear in 1951. "But Life is stringing along with such authorities as the Library of Congress and Mark Sullivan, the most widely read historian of the early century, who said that January 1, 1900, 'seems to the eye and sounds to the ear more like the beginning of a century than January 1, 1901'."

* * *

TIME gives as its reason for making Winston Churchill "man of the half-century": "1900 would have been amazed to know that . . . the next 50 years were to belong to the politician and his uneasy stepbrother, the soldier . . . No man's history can sum up the dreadful, wonderful years 1900-50. Churchill's story comes closest."

* * *

COSMOPOLITAN inaugurates a parlor game with pictures of the 50 people who, for good or evil, mattered most in the last 50 years. Drew Pearson writes his predictions for 1950 and Wolcott Gibbs makes some notes "for a novelist who may be born next week." Perhaps of more practical value is Caroline Bird's "How to Get a Raise," and exciting news for Hemingway fans is the announcement that his new novel begins next moth.

* * *

MARION CRAWFORD, governess to the two little English princesses, starts the story of her life with them in the **Ladies Home Journal.** "Crawfie," as she was known to her charges, came to them when Elizabeth was 5 and had charge of them by day and of their education. From 6 p. m. they were in the care of a nurse, "Alah," with whom, it is quite clear, an armed truce existed. Both women in turn were waited on by a small retinue.

"Crawfie" was chosen by the then Duchess of York because she was young, energetic and gay and that was the kind of childhood she wished for her children. Since the author was only 22 at the time, there was concern in some quarters lest she be too young for her role. King George and Queen Mary arrived one day to look her over and apparently approved, for after a moment the King muttered that none of his children wrote properly, and for goodness' sake "teach Margaret and Lilibet to write a decent hand, that's all I ask you."

* * *

FIRST PUBLICATION to devote an issue to this year's Freedom Fair is **Mademoiselle.** "Freedom Fair," says Duncan Aikman of the Capital's 150th birthday celebration, "may well give visiting firemen some idea of what, in the life of the Nation and the world at large, Washington is good for. If it does, the Fair will be worth many times the 22 million dollars to be spent on it. For in spite of a century and a half of sustained national curiosity about it . . . Washington remains to its public the most mysterious city in America."

The mystery arises, Aikman goes on to explain, from its many paradoxes. In the Capital of the world's most powerful democracy the people are governed like a "well-behaved conquered province"; in the Nation's financial capital, its own banks have "less diversified interests than those of Des Moines or Minneapolis"; although it's the workshop of the Nation's top political leaders, the country's productive cultural life goes on elsewhere; an authentic metropolis, it lacks a community life; "the Washington which was built to be the meeting place of the Nation is a city of strangers."

In spite of all these contradictions, Aikman maintains, it is still the most representative city in America and "not very far from the heart of Main Street."

* * *

REDBOOK has rounded up some midcentury forecasts for 2000 A.D. Whatever manner of world it may be, it must be one world by then, predicts Vincent Sheean, who hopes for a "dangerous and difficult peace." A program to increase food production and conserve resources is foreseen by Aldous Huxley, plus greatly improved working conditions and more opportunities for older people. Anthropologist Earnest A. Hooton visualizes a long-lived race of spindly giants. Philip Wylie thinks that by then you will not only see, but smell and feel that blonde on television.

Notes on the Margin

By Lee Grove

NEW Year's is almost the seventy-sixth anniversary of the Literary Society, a relic of courtly "old Washington" that is probably the oldest such organization, from the point of continuous existence, in the country.

The Literary Society dates from January 6, 1874—a time, according to Thomas M. Spaulding, when "there was a rash of such societies." To his knowledge, the only similar group now that is older is one in Cincinnati, "and that is what you might call a gentlemen's club, with its own house and museum."

Colonel Spaulding and Miss Helen Nicolay are the historians of the Washington society. Each has written a brief, privately printed sketch of it, the only histories in existence. Miss Nicolay became a member in 1903, after—said Colonel Spaulding, a member since 1938—a childhood apprenticeship of helping serve the ice cream when the society met at her father's home.

Her father, John George Nicolay, wrote the society's constitution on the Jeffersonian theory that the least governed are the best governed, she recalled the other day as she sat in her study at the desk he used while serving as President Lincoln's secretary with John Hay, also an early member of the society.

One result of these Jeffersonian ideas is that whether a man is an admiral, chief justice or vicomte—and some have been members—he is known during meetings as "Mr."

A Flexible Limit

WHEN THE SOCIETY was started in the home of the mother of two of the original members, Rebecca Clyde Boyle and Esmeralda Boyle, at 723 21st st. nw. it was limited to 30 persons: 10 with artistic, 10 with literary and 10 with musical interests.

"They enlarged the membership from 30 to 40 persons soon after organization, however—and there were also honorary memberships," Miss Nicolay said, "on the theory that they wanted room for everybody — which shows how small Washington was then. They say now in Washington you could not fire a pistol without hitting someone who wrote, but it was not so much so in those days.'

Among those through the years who have been members are James Lane Allen, author of "A Kentucky Cardinal"; Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "Little Lord Fautleroy"; Edward Everett Hale, author of "Man Without a Country"; Richard Hovey, the poet; Charles Nordhoff, author and grandfather of the co-author of "Mutiny on the Bounty"; Thomas Nelson Page, author of "In Ole Virginia"; Mary Roberts Rinehart, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, author of widely read sentimental novels and, among contemporaries, Genevieve Wimsatt and, of course, Miss Nicolay.

Initial Reprimand

AN OBVIOUSLY genteel group which has never cared for publicity, there are nevertheless two instances smacking of strong feeling in the Literary Society's tradition.

One is of the gentleman who resented his lack of membership, with the privilege of attending the approximately eight meetings a year to hear a paper read and enjoy the social hour. He challenged the president to a duel. This shall be passed over, as presumably it was at the time.

The other instance, preserved in Colonel Spaulding's book, is taken from the secretary's minutes: "It must be regretfully recorded that in the heat of the argument one of the members actually attacked another with his bare hands and nearly broke his glasses. The culprit need not be mentioned by name, but it might be wise to caution Mr. O'B. against giving such expression to his views in the future."

Consulting the club's roster, it is painful to note that Mr. O'B. is listed as a "journalist."

BOOKS

A scene from "The King's Cavalier," by Samuel Shellabarger, as illustrated by Woodi Ishmael in Wings, the Literary Guild Review. The novel is the February selection of the Literary Guild and will be published by Little, Brown on January 9 at $3

California Rhapsody, Dehydrated

Want to Bathe in Orange Juice?

By Sterling North

CALIFORNIA: The Great Exception. By Carey McWilliams. Current Books. A. A. Wyn. 377 pp. $4.

IT'S A great State, California!

They grow 210-pound squashes, 118-pound beets and 26-pound turnips in California.

They've got Harry Bridges and William Randolph Hearst.

McWILLIAMS

They've got an orchid "factory" that does a two-million-dollar business every year. They've also got a higher percentage of jobless than any other State in the Union.

They've got Okies and Arkies and Texies and Mexies in California. Some of 'em go home when they can afford gas for jalopies, but they all come back bringing their second cousins.

They've got the mostest sunshine out in California. That is, if you can get a glimpse of it through the Los Angeles smog.

The danger with too much sunshine is too much blue-sky speculation. Sometimes the boys wish it would rain.

Rain! That's something they haven't got in California.

They've got the biggest water shortage in the entire Nation—makes New York's little drought look like floodtimes on the lower Mississippi.

In Sahara Barbara, every tenth citizen is a water witch. All along the Butler Belt, when the valet draws your bath he measures it with a ruler. They give you a teaser just 2 inches deep, then bale it out to water the camel.

Celestial Sightseeing

THEY'VE got the biggest telescope in the world on Mount Wilson. They use it to hunt for water on nearby planets. They've tapped the Colorado and they're thinking of tapping the Columbia when the California National Guard gets together enough munitions.

They've got land hogs and water hogs in California.

They've got poverty and wealth in California.

They've got the "senior citizens," which means that eventually they'll get most of the Social Security billions; the biggest bonanza since gold, or at least since oil.

That's right, they've also got tidewater oil in California. You can prove it any day by taking a swim in their beautiful, oil-coated ocean. Oil greases a lot of the politics and a lot of itching palms in California.

They farm by telephone and by airplane out in California. The farmer with the biggest pumps, the deepest wells and the most political pull can often produce more surplus potatoes to be destroyed than any other farmer in the valley. You can make a lot of money by growing and destroying three crops a year.

As long as Government subsidies hold up, and farmer vigilante societies can keep the wages of migratory workers at the starvation level, there should be a good margin of profit in farming—that is, if they can find a substitute for water.

Citrus fruit. There's a crop. You can't afford to run an orange grove and you can't afford to chop it down. Best thing to do is to sell it to a new arrival from the States.

Even their pessimists are optimists out in the sunshine republic.

Take the author of this book, Carey McWilliams. Only California author brave enough to admit the drought. Looks askance at the big landowners (and vice versa). Fights the good fight for the underprivileged. Some Californians think he is downright subversive, talking the way he does about Colorado, Utah and Arizona having the right to share Colorado River water when everybody knows it all belongs to California.

Little, Old New York

BUT EVEN McWilliams has been bitten by the bigger-and-better California bug. He spends half his book bragging about the way his State is growing. Up from 7 million to a new high of 10 million citizens in the last eight years. But that's nothing, friend; in a few decades there will be 20 million citizens! The Pacific! Ocean of the future! California, the center of world civilization. Make New York City look like an old river town after the passing of the sidewheelers.

Trade with the new China. Trade with India. Trade with Australia. Trade with the Philippines. That is, if the longshoremen are willing to work three months a year.

That California air acts like marijuana on the boys. Some write movie scripts. Some go in for Yogi, simplified spelling or vegetarianism. Some found cults and some turn to economics and social reform. Carey McWilliams is one of the latter.

In the great tradition of Henry George, Veblen and Jack London, McWilliams puts verve and vitality into his crusade. But somehow he can't quite escape the old California jingoism—Golden California, the land of tomorrow!

The garden of the West; the health resort of the Nation; airplane factories; steel mills; pneumatic agitators for shaking the nuts off your almond trees; buy a few acres and retire to a glowing and wealthy old age.

But what are the citizens going to use in place of water?

European Artists Help

'U. S. Camera' Rediscovers Beauty

U. S. CAMERA ANNUAL 1950; International Edition. Edited by T. J. Maloney. A U. S. Camera Book. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. 400 pp. $6.50.

IN celebrating its fifteenth anniversary with an international edition, U. S. Camera is paying long overdue tribute to the sources of its original inspiration, such superior European predecessors in the field as Photographie in France and Das Lichtbild in Germany.

Perhaps because Europe is older and richer in all the graphic arts, her greatest photographers seem to have been more deeply permeated and conditioned by the sister crafts of water color, painting in oil, etching, lithography and even sculpture than have American photographers.

Certainly, the addition of 100 fine European pictures chosen from 5000 forwarded by Walter Herdeg, U. S. Camera's European editor, has given this international edition more real quality than any previous issue.

For instance, Bill Brandt's superlative photographs of England carry an atmospheric magic seldom equaled by any American photographer. Whether he is capturing a dreamlike, brooding, misty winter day or the humble dignity of a young London housewife scrubbing her front steps, a wind-swept headland or a weary miner bicycling home across the blackened moors, his sensitive and descriptive lens speaks gently of the afternoon of empire.

Here, too, are other nations deeply felt, sharply portrayed. The arid poverty, and sun-drenched, cubistic dwellings of ancient Spain; the overwhelming Alpine peaks and glittering snow of Switzerland dwarfing the little mountain climbers and the doll-like habitations; the humor of the Low Countries almost as vital as Breughel, almost as sharply in focus as Vermeer. France has its poetry of decadence, Italy its passionate poverty, Vienna its tender desperation. And what has America?

Bigger and Better

WELL, among other things we seem to have youth and hope. More pretty girls willing to take their clothes off for the man with the camera, deeper monkey-piles of bronzed humanity at Coney Island, better fed children even in the scenes portraying poverty, better homes, better clothes, bigger buildings and more smiling faces.

But we too are becoming more contemplative, perhaps more frightened. "Street Corner," by Barney Cowherd of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is probably the most significant American photograph in the whole volume. You may have seen it in Life magazine, 22 people waiting for a street light to change. And on every one of these 22 faces, soldier, civilian, man, woman and child, the imprint of worry.

Even more grim is a picture of the late James V. Forrestal. Concern is registered on the slightly pompous visage of Dean Acheson, the compassionate and intelligent face of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche. Probably none of us who is thoughtful can forget those mushroom atomic clouds (pages 348-349); the memory that in our time there were such concentration camps as Margaret Bourke-White pictures (352-353), and other evidences of cumulative retrogression.

Luckily, however, this U. S. Camera does not dwell upon man's ultimate destruction. It shows a strong desire to get back to sanity, both on the political and the artistic level.

There are fewer meaningless abstractions, fewer "whatzit?" pictures of cross-sections of cabbages and halves of walnuts, fewer Surrealist traceries of the Klee and Miro variety. To a much greater extent than in recent issues, this edition remembers that the world has much that is beautiful (as well as much that is ugly and tragic). Four years after VJ-Day, the editors are still including a few war pictures. But they have also rediscovered happy childhood, seals, polar bears, dogs, mountains, waterfalls, birds in flight and sand dunes.

Bleak Captions

A FURTHER concession they might make to their readers is a change in the nature of their captions. Those of us who fool around with photography may be interested in the fact that the sexy pictures of Winnie Garrett dancing her strip-tease for Philippe Halsman were made in his studio "in front of a brown paper background, with five speedlights, and Rolleiflex, stopped down to f/22." But most readers (male, that is) are probably more fascinated by the girl than by the camera technique. Seriously, many of these prints would become much more memorable if bolstered by a few humanizing words concerning the subject and the situation under which the picture was taken.

But such carping seems ungracious and rather unimportant in view of the rich feast of prints prepared for lucky owners of the new U. S. Camera. For this is not only an artistic and historic record of our time; it is a challenge to see the world anew, to find composition, form, design and significance in every passing scene that comes before our eyes.

That is the function of the artist: to give new form, new meaning, new integration to the world through the medium of his art. And by this definition, our great photographers are as truly artists as any novelist, painter or composer. Photography, in fact, has come of age.
—S. N.

Best Sellers

FICTION

1. THE EGYPTIAN, by Mika Waltari (Putnam).
2. MARY, by Sholem Asch (Putnam).
3. A RAGE TO LIVE, by John O'Hara (Random).
4. THE WAY WEST, by A. B. Guthrie, jr. (Sloane).
5. WOMAN OF ROME, by Alberto Moravia (Farrar, Straus).
6. THE SHELTERING SKY, by Paul Bowles (New Direction).

NONFICTION

1. THIS I REMEMBER, by Eleanor Roosevelt (Harper).
2. WHITE COLLAR ZOO, by Clare Barnes, jr. (Doubleday).
3. HOME SWEET ZOO, by Clare Barnes, jr. (Doubleday).
4. THE MATURE MIND, by H. A. Overstreet (Norton).
5. THE FRENCHMAN, by Philippe Halsman (Simon & Schuster).
6. GREATEST STORY EVER TOLD, by Fulton Oursler (Doubleday).

Pickwick Revisited

Great Cast of Clowns Is a Seasonal Delight

THE PICKWICK PAPERS. By Charles Dickens. With an introduction by Clifton Fadiman and illustrations by Frederick E. Banbery. Simon & Schuster. 834 pp. $5.

LET the snow drift and the bitter wind rattle the windows. Beside the roaring fire at Manor Farm in Dingley Dell, the hot apples still hiss and bubble in the mighty bowl of wassail.

Girls are kissed under the mistletoe; Mr. Pickwick and old Mrs. Wardle still lead the dance.

"Trundle, my boy, rake the fire. Fill up all around."

* * * *

IT IS remarkable how nothing changes in this nostalgic world of Charles Dickens. Pickwick, Snodgrass, Tupman and Winkle go bowling madly and forever down the country roads and turnpikes of southern England.

Sam Weller is ever faithful; Mrs. Bardell ever false.

And neither moth nor rust corrupts the timeless merriement of this great cast of clowns; Jingle telling his prodigious lies; Winkle the sportsman proving his vast incompetence with horse and gun; Pickwick chasing his hat between mock-warring regiments, or off a-hunting in a wheelbarrow.

There is no better moment than the winter holiday season for rereading Dickens. And of all the books by Dickens, this first gay, carefree, thoughtless Odyssey, filled with food, drink and simple pleasures, is perhaps the best for Yuletide reappraisal.

Later in life Dickens was often moody, bitter, cynical, haunted by memories of the debtor's prison where his father lay and the blacking shop of his childhood which be-sooted all his years.

The fabulously successful novelist (and shockingly inadequate husband and father) wrestled not only with the social evils of his callous Victorian era, but with some gnawing sense of personal guilt. He was not the simple, sentimental man pictured by his early biographers.

Unfettered Pen

BUT back in Christmas week, 1835, when the publishing firm of Chapman & Hall had just offered the 23-year-old shorthand reporter of the House of Commons a fabulous 14 pounds a month to write and edit a new publication which was to become the serialized "Pickwick Papers," Charles Dickens experienced a surge of ecstasy and self-confidence which made his pen fly like an arrow.

He hadn't the time to rewrite, correct, prune and organize. Serialized publication made such literary luxuries a virtual impossibility in any case. But out of the exuberance of his first real commission and his shrewd observations as newspaper reporter and as London waif, came tumbling the mad and merry episodes of the Pickwickians.

As Clifton Fadiman points out in his generally discerning preface, Pickwick is neither shallow nor "deep." Rather it is "like a fairy tale or a ballad . . . It has a quality of anonymous composition, like a legend."

Dickens was so thoroughly a part of the life about which he wrote that in the euphoric phases of his manic-depressive cycles he actually impersonated Merry England. Add what seems to have been both a photographic and a phonographic memory, and the innate power of mimicry of a natural-born Thespian, and you have a few of the qualities which produced "The Pickwick Papers."

Fadiman greatly admires Henry James, Thomas Mann and Dickens. These three writers who have so little else in common share one important flaw. They are verbose.

"The Pickwick Papers" are particularly at fault in this respect. They are crammed like a great saddlebag with interpolated stories, nonessential minor characters, and incidents which slow up the action.

Furthermore, it must be admitted that the only character who is allowed to evolve and mature in the story, Pickwick himself, grows out of character in the Fleet prison episode and becomes a far less interesting and believable person as the story runs down.

All Caricatures

DICKENS presented in "Pickwick" 86 of the 2000-odd characters he was to create during his lifetime. Of these, at least a dozen are unforgettable. But they are unforgettable for precisely the reason that certain comic strip characters are remembered. They are overdrawn and oversimplified. In short, they are caricatures, often superb, but always two-dimensional.

Probably the only character Dickens ever created who was not a caricature was David Copperfield (largely young Dickens himself). Micawber (Dicken's father) has three dimensions and (in Fadiman's estimation) rates with Falstaff as an immortal creation. But he is still far simpler than his prototype.

But when the coachman cracks his whip, the hooves of the horses strike their merry tattoo upon the frozen road and the Pickwickians are off for a Christmas season at Dingley Dell, who cares if the coach is filled with wraiths and phantoms? At least they eat and drink and jest as though they were exceedingly human. And long after those of us now flesh and blood are dead, they will continue to sing and dance and lift their wassail in the firelight.—STERLING NORTH.

The Book Mart

Offerings

BIBLIOGRAPHY, History, Archeology, Economics and Sociology—write for Catalogue 698, or send list of "wants"—FRANCIS EDWARDS, LTD., 83 Marylebone High Street, London, W. 1., England.

LOCAL

Hope You Are Booked for the best year ever! AIRPORT BOOK SHOP National Airport ST. 6580

New Year Greetings To the Patrons of SIDNEY KRAMER BOOKS 1722 H St. N.W. EX. 3070

Books Located

ANY BOOK quickly located. Free 30-page catalog. MID-WEST BOOK SERVICE, 4301 Kensington, Detroit 24, Michigan.

For efficient service in locating rare and O. P. books write ARISTON BOOK-FINDERS, P.O. Box 663, White Plains, N.Y.

Publishing Printing Bookbinding

WILLIAM NORWITZ CO. Binding and rebinding of religious, scientific, technical, medical, educational and financial books and periodicals. 912 12th St. N.W. NA. 4110

EDWARD F. GRUVER CO. Noted for skilled craftsmanship—specializing in leather bound books for presentations, rare and first editions, guest books. Recovering table and desk tops. Embossing in gold. Paper ruling blank books and loose-leaf binders. 1211 PA. AVE. N.W., WASHINGTON 4, D. C. NA. 6113.

Languages by Records

SPANISH, French, Russian, 26 other languages by records. LINGUAPHONE. Sold, Rented. ALIN, 475 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Religious

BIBLES AND RELIGIOUS BOOKS Prayer Books, Hymnals PURSELL'S BOOK STORE Religious Goods for Protestant Churches Since 1885 [illegible] G St. N.W. [illegible] 1841

Novel's Hero Lives Really 'Full' Life

ALL THINGS HUMAN. By Stuart Benton. Sheridan. $3.

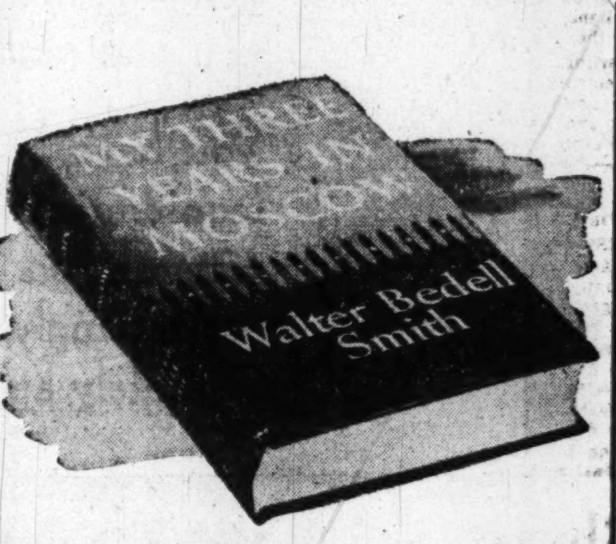
ACCORDING to the flyleaf, this is 383 pages of solid "life," whereby the hero is run through the gamut of emotions and innumerable dramatic situations, all adding up to his experiencing "All Things Human." The reader, depending on his philosophy, will have to decide for himself whether the author accomplishes his purpose.

John Stuart Kent, fortyish, a banker and solid citizen, lives in a Midwestern city with his wife and family. Through his entanglement with several women, and defiance of the city boss, Kent finds himself convicted of murder. Considerable space is given to realistic descriptions of the thieves, dips, drunks, perverts, etc., whom Kent encounters behind bars, giving the author many opportunities to express himself on things "human."

Our hero, however, is whisked out of prison into the lap of a gorgeous woman with a fabulous fortune. She restores him to the role of successful financier, and also provides him with reputable friends.

However, Benton has not finished with Kent. The banker is once more plunged into the street, where he has a few more encounters with life. Kent works himself up onto the ladder of success again, then tries to commit suicide, solely because he feels he has experienced everything.

"Stuart Benton" is reputed to be the creator of half a dozen novels and a dozen works on history, world affairs and even poetry. He uses a pseudonym for this novel because it is to a great extent autobiographical.—RAMONA RANDALL.



MY THREE YEARS IN MOSCOW

by Lieutenant General Walter Bedell Smith
Former U. S. Ambassador to Russia

$3.75

A full-length account, covering the three crucial years of the cold war, 1946-1949. This straight-forward story tells what he saw and did and his thoughts while he was in the world capital of Communism. A first-hand, top-level report of U. S. relations with the Russians by a noted authority. Illustrated.

Downstairs Bookstore

Kann's

ORDER YOUR BOOKS FROM Kann's DOWNSTAIRS BOOKSTORE

Please send me the following books:

Title ....

Title ....

Title ....

Name ....

Address ....

☐ Charge ☐ Remittance ☐ C.O.D

Please add taxes when necessary

1860 - 1950

A 90-year Institution built by YOU!

On the eve of our 90th year our thoughts turn gratefully to you, our customers and friends, who have had so much to do with the progress and prosperity of Lansburgh's. Day by day, year in and year out, you have told us, by your approval, what things to buy for you and what prices you wish to pay.

You have been very exacting in your requirements, and for that we are very grateful, too. Because, only by keeping everlastingly alert are we enabled to accurately appraise your every need.

You have told us by your repeated visits that our dependability appeals to you and that Truth in Advertising gains its reward in ever-increasing patronage.

You have expressed in many ways your appreciation for the warm hospitality at Lansburgh's and the pleasant, responsive service of our salespeople.

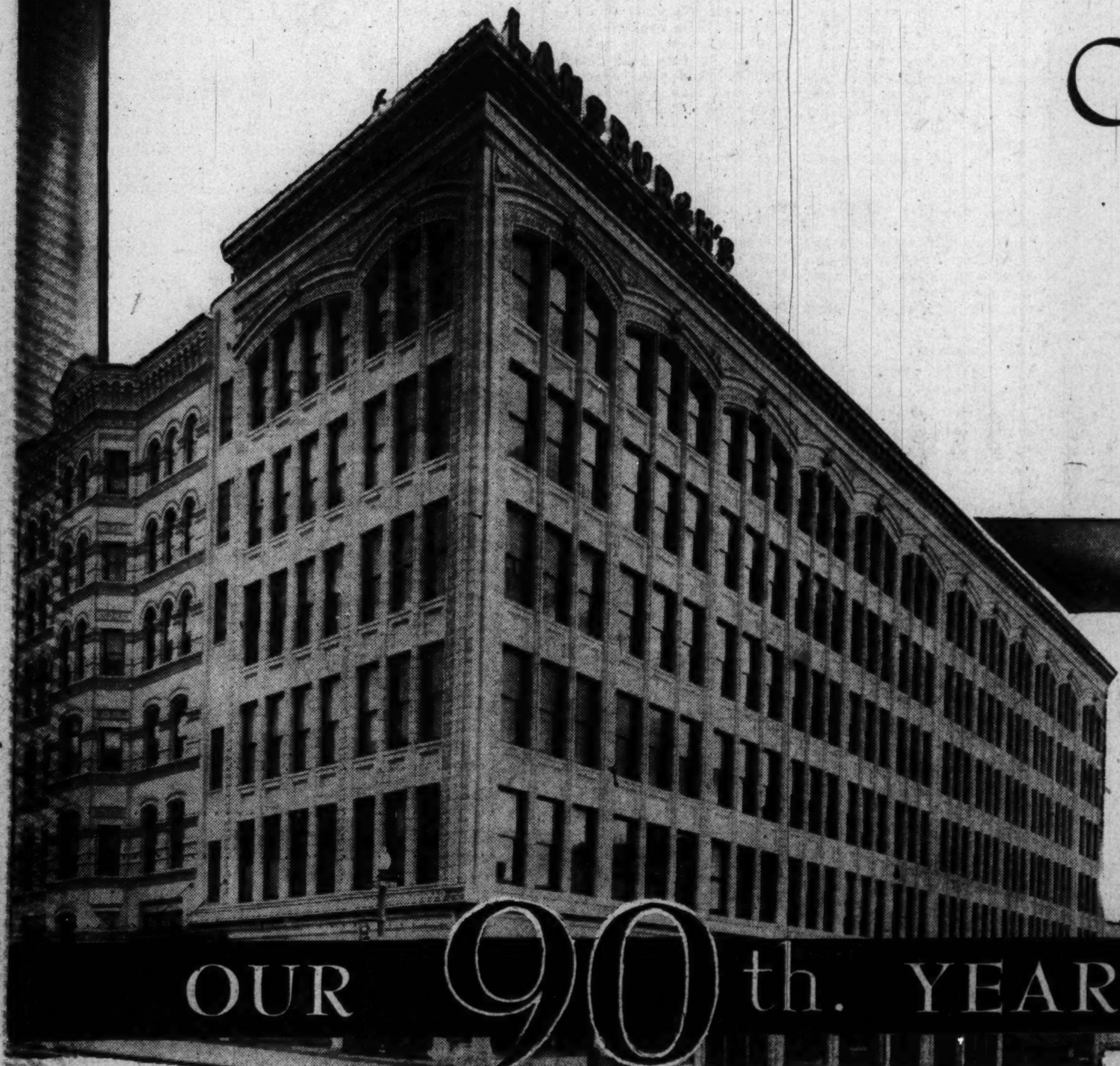
This confidence is held in the highest esteem by this historic Store in an historic City.

1950 is not only a new year; it marks a new decade; a new half-century; and the sesqui-centennial for Washington. We are proud to have shared so many fruitful years with the Nation's Capital.

Our pledge for the years to come is that no matter how big we may grow we shall always remember the ideals that make *true* growth possible.

You can always place your confidence in Lansburgh's

Our heartiest wishes for a happy and prosperous NEW YEAR



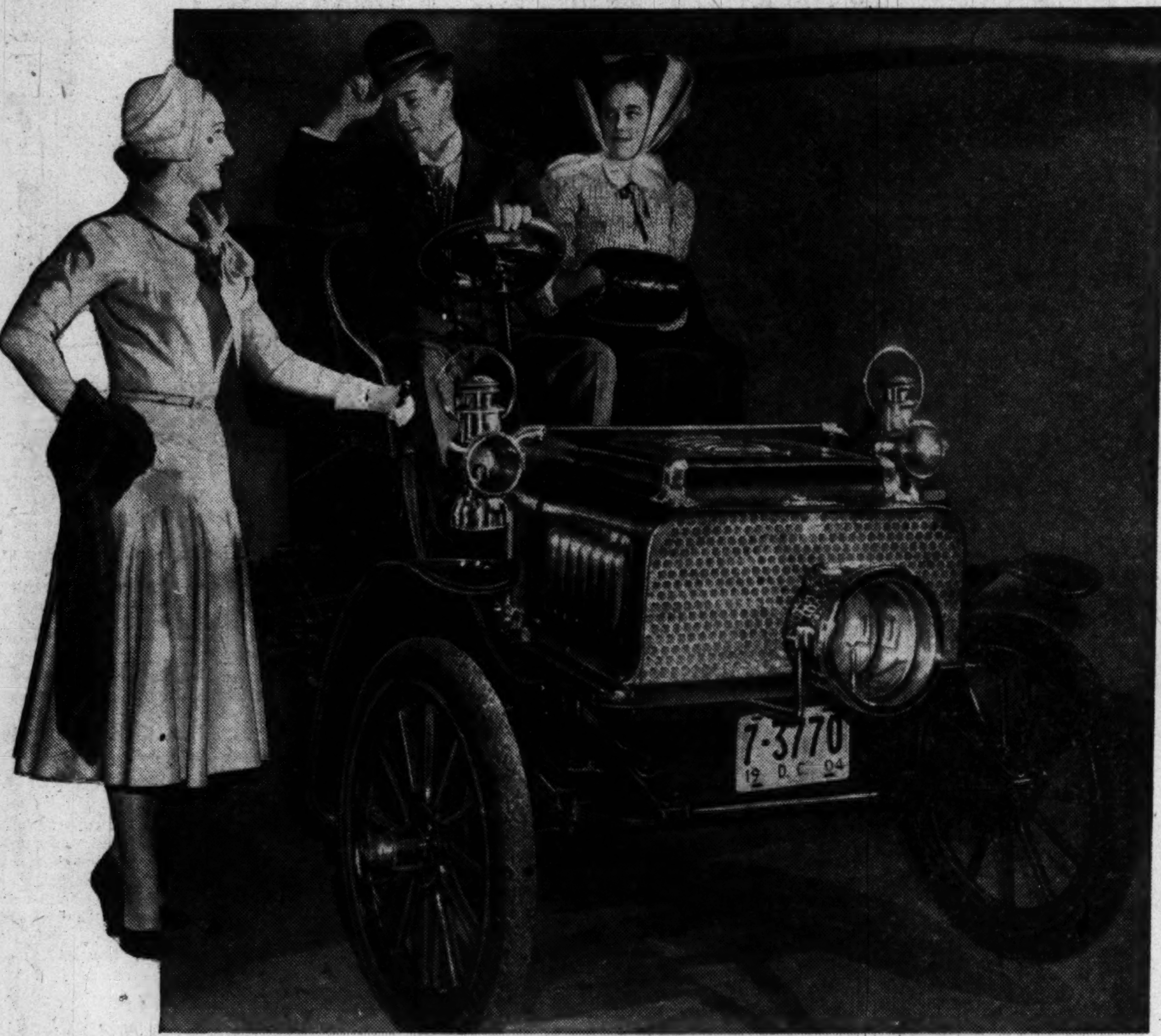
OUR 90th. YEAR

Lansburgh's

90th YEAR

7th, 8th AND E STREETS N.W — NA. 9800

The Washington Post
WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1950



Harris & Ewing Photos

MISS 1950—Portrayed at left by Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Davis Elkins, views a half-century of Washington fashions. Miss 1950 is clad in the neat, functional mode of today, but her streamlined garb receives mixed reactions from a lady of the 1900's and her escort (Maureen and Davis Elkins, jr.) who look down from a 1904 Rambler. Davis approves the short skirt. Maureen, a bit skeptical, wonders if it is here to stay

1911—Washington society turned out in best bibs and bonnets for the National Capital Horse Show that year. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, at left, the former "Princess Alice" of the Theodore Roosevelt reign, chose a smartly tailored bowler, not too different from the type she wears today. Miss Mary Sutherland's hat was the peak of elegance that season, fashioned of satin piled high to form the crown and draped with a veil of rich imported lace

Mrs. McKinley Would Be Surprised

Anything Can Happen to Fashion in Next 50 Years—Look What Happened Since 1900!

By Peggy Preston

WHATEVER would Mrs. McKinley say if she could see what has happened to Washington dress and manners since the days when she reigned as First Lady at the turn of the century?

And what would Bess Truman say if she could view the modes of the day another 50 years hence, in the year 2000 A.D.?

From the comfortable vantage point of the midcentury mark today, we hesitate to say which of these two ladies would get the greatest shock. Anything can happen to fashion and customs in the next 50 years. Certainly, everything has happened to them since 1900.

Let us look backward, delve into the yellowed newspaper pages of past eras and let fact tell the tale.

Magnificent Display

THE GREAT ladies of Washington ushered in the twentieth century with a magnificent display of fashions and entertainments. New Year's Day at the White House called for a fabulous reception, a tradition established by George Washington in 1790 and intended to signify the opening of the social season.

It did just that. Official society immediately began a round of parties. A newspaper account of January 4, 1900 states, "President and Mrs. McKinley inaugurated their series of state dinners last night, when the guests of honor were the Cabinet." Mrs. McKinley, a fragile, dainty woman, adored delicate, feminine clothes. On this occasion she wore mauve and white brocaded satin trimmed with point lace.

Brilliant Levee

IN THE same month the President and his wife entertained at what was described as a "brilliant levee," a diplomatic reception. The First Lady's attire was striking indeed. Her gown, "of white brocaded satin had cascades of point lace flounces down the front of the skirt. Silver and pearl passementerie edged the lace on the bodice which formed the collar, around which was also clasped her diamond necklace."

Her feminine guests were magnificently garbed. Lady Pauncefote, wife of the British Ambassador, was attired in "turquoise velvet with bodice of lace, and with it she wore a number of diamond corsage ornaments, a diamond coronet and necklace."

Era of Formality

IT WAS an era of great formality. Standards of the style in appearance and dress ran to "smallness," calling for high, tight-laced corsets, tight kid gloves and shoes usually a size or more too small. The measure of beauty in waists asked for one that could be "easily clasped with two hands."

But the ladies were beginning to dissent. Some were daring to take up active sports and women's colleges had the audacity to encourage such behavior. Basketball, tennis, bicycle riding—all these the girls of 1900 were beginning to consider. With this trend came the beginnings of a change in fashion, not fully felt until 1914.

The vogue for luxurious raiment and lavish entertaining had not abated on the day that "Princess Alice," the dynamic daughter of President and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, became the bride of Nicholas Longworth.

Her wedding story was considered so important that it took over the entire front pages of the local newspapers, and several back pages as well.

According to a story in The Washington Post on February 18, 1904, "she was radiant in cream satin, princess in style with heavy court train of silver brocade, the yoke and elbow sleeves being of rare old lace. Her tulle veil was held with a coronet of orange blossoms . . . her ornaments were a diamond necklace, gift of her husband, and a diamond brooch from her father."

Nonetheless, skirts were creeping up in a most informal manner. Two inches from the ground they were—for wet weather wear! Horrified observers referred to those women accepting such a fad as "Rainey Daisies."

Charles Dana Gibson's blouse and skirt girl was still a rage. In New York, a fashion authority flatly predicted, with what proved to be amazing accuracy: "The shirtwaist is here to stay."

Spirit of Simplicity

HELEN TAFT, daughter of President and Mrs. Taft, in her dress and manner typified the new spirit of the lass of 1910. According to a newspaper report in January of that year:

"Miss Helen Taft sets an admirable example of simplicity in dress and manner. Miss Taft never wears ring, bracelet or necklace, and her sole concession to the ordinary passion for jewelry is a brooch of pearls which she wears with her street or calling costumes, and a pretty little cluster of turquoise which her father gave her as a souvenir of distinctions she gained at Bryn Mawr."

Skating on Tidal Basin

THAT SAME winter, society belles in Washington went skating on the Tidal Basin, wearing skirts at least 3 inches from the ice. Everybody turned out to watch the Sunday afternoon spectacle, including Admiral George Dewey, who, a newspaper records, "rode over in his English trap," to enjoy the view.

At the same time, Washington editorialists were beginning to ponder the intricate and expensive custom of official "calling," one which did not breathe its last until the second term of Franklin Roosevelt.

"Many women in Washington society have systematically exchanged cards for years without ever having met!" charged a columnist in The Washington Post.

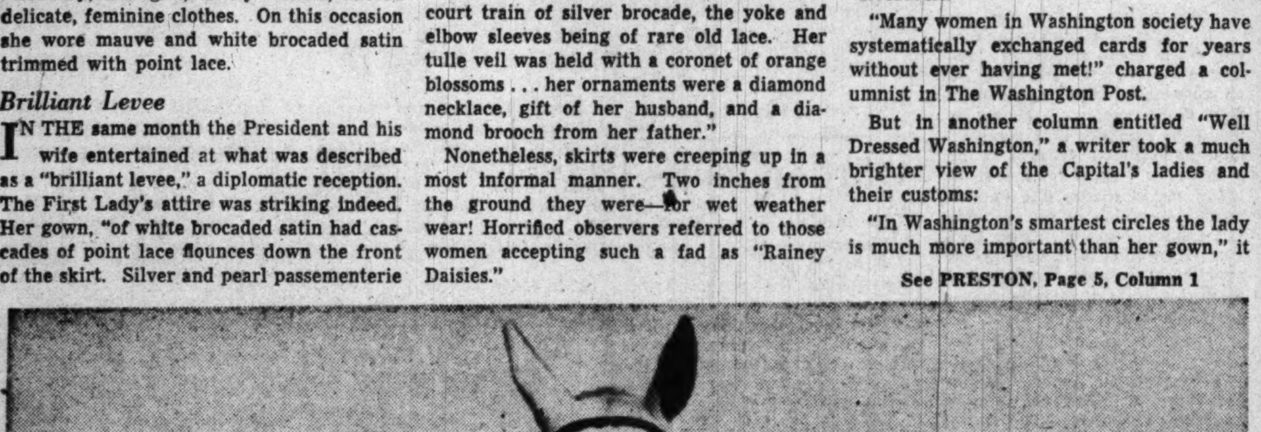
But in another column entitled "Well Dressed Washington," a writer took a much brighter view of the Capital's ladies and their customs:

"In Washington's smartest circles the lady is much more important than her gown," it

See PRESTON, Page 5, Column 1

1912—In that year a "Rainey Daisey" was a girl who used the weather for an excuse to wear ankle-length skirts. But Miss Helen Taft, daughter of President and Mrs. Taft, chose to ignore criticism by wearing a smartly tailored suit with daring hemline to Easter Sunday services at St. John's Church

1919—The shapeless "sack" was in style, and veils on small hats were considered chic. Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo (the former Eleanor Wilson, daughter of President and Mrs. Wilson), in dress typical of the period, pinned a decoration on the late Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer, wife of the Attorney General



By Hugh Miller—The Washington Post.

1922—Hats plunged down over the ears and skirts started up toward the knees in that year. Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, whose husband was then Vice President, wore such a chapeau and a beaver trimmed coat over a matching suit on the day she presented a steed with a blue ribbon at a Washington horse show. Cavalry officer lent a helping hand

1930—Misplaced waistlines were still the vogue on the day that year when Mrs. Herbert Hoover presented a medal to Capt. Fred Kochli. Hemlines were on their way down with security prices, however, and in another few years a "normal" silhouette was universal

1935—The ankle-length skirt was as fashionable that year as it was in 1912 or 1919. Dress in general was sensible and functionable however, as shown by the clothes worn by these two active, vigorous women of that era. They are, from left, Amelia Earhart and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

Capital In Retrospect

Women in Minority at 1900 Reception in the White House

By Mary Van Rensselaer Thayer

FIFTY years ago today in the Nation's Capital, the "sky was bright as Cuba, the wind cold as the Arctic." The twentieth century opened elegantly with the annual White House reception at which President and Mrs. McKinley, the latter in "delicate mauve, rich brocade with bodice spangled in silver and numerous diamond ornaments," received 3354 guests.

The preceding day, festivities were heralded: "The season which opens promptly at 11 a. m. when the President greets the first of the day's callers in the Blue Room of the White House, will be without question the gayest and most interesting as well as the longest the present Administration has known. The next eight weeks will see a continuous round of sumptuous dinners, dancing affairs and some notably interesting receptions by day and by night being already announced."

Then White House proctocol made a momentous faux pas by announcing the President's reception, unlike the receptions given by Cabinet members, was intended for the ladies, too.

Error Is Amended

New Year's morning the error was hastily corrected.

"It has been erroneously announced that ladies are expected. Such, however, is not the case. As in former years, the only ladies present will be those forming the receiving party with President and Mrs. McKinley."

Though ladies married to official lesser lights were thus given the White House heave-ho, those entitled to be present made up in sartorial splendor for their lack of number. A definite millinery confusion was noted. The ladies, apparently unable to decide on appropriate headgear, turned up in bonnets, diamond tiaras and aigretted ornaments.

All eyes were on Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay, and on the picturesque Diplomatic Corps. And, it was recorded, "the reception reached its height when the Navy, led off by Dewey, came in sight. Everyone made an effort to see the victor of Manila Bay. The admiral's small, well-knit figure was in striking contrast to the large frame of the venerable Rear Admiral Melville, the famous Arctic explorer."

Mrs. Dewey who "wore no bonnet" attracted envious glances in a "handsome gown of white satin covered in Brussels point."

The Deweys at Home

Mrs. Dewey hurried from the White House to preside at her first official reception, given at the K st. residence of her mother, Mrs. Washington McLean.

"She will be assisted by more than two score young ladies selected from prominent families of naval and resident society. The young assistants were entertained at breakfast before the reception." Afraid, perhaps, this might seem a trifle snobbish "the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey announced they would be at home to officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps and their other friends, which should leave no doubt in the minds of everyone as to the scope of the reception."

The Diplomatic Corps was a sight for sore eyes! "Turkish fezzes; fur-trimmed tunics and high polished boots of Russians; the strange, sage green, gold-encrusted uniforms of the Japanese, and the ermine trimmed silken robes of the Koreans and Chinese, combined to form a picture of unusual brilliancy."

Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Lord Pauncefote, created a baron since the previous reception, wore his new uniform for the first time and made a "most impressive picture of the British nobleman."

He was accompanied by Lady Pauncefote, two daughters and the complete embassy staff, five secretaries, a military and naval attache!

Austrian Splendor

The Chinese members, led by Mr. Wu, wore new scarlet hats, while the Austrian Minister, M. Hengelmuller outdid himself in a "red velvet, sable-trimmed mantle, high, patent leather boots, red velvet trousers, pointed hat with high feathers, and a jeweled sword." His wife, rated handsomest lady of the corps, had on a "brown cloth Paris gown with elaborate garniture of jet built over pink and a brown hat with pink chrysanthemums." Most exciting of all was Spain's Minister, the Duke d'Arcos and his duchess, the former Virginia Lowrey, one of Washington's greatest belles. The duchess was discreetly attired in "a street gown of dark blue velvet and matching hat."

Mrs. Hay, wife of the Secretary of State, left the White House shortly before noon, because the Secretary always entertained the Diplomatic Corps at breakfast. Mrs. McKinley, due to recent illness, received sitting in a chair, retired after the diplomats had been greeted.

Everyone Has Open House

Almost everybody in Washington kept open house New Year's Day. "At homes" were printed several days previous to New Year's. These social notices, 50 or more alphabetically arranged on a single page, gave address, hours, names of ladies receiving with the hostess.

Receptions were interspersed with euchre parties, dancing parties and germans. "Miss Helen Watson entertained at a progressive euchre party for 12 couples," read one account. "The score cards were original in design and the favors unique. The parlors were prettily decorated with potted plants. After refreshments and piano selections by Professor Schwartz, prizes were awarded."

"A charming german was given at Mrs. Dyer's, led by William Keblinger and Miss Jordan. Every figure was a favor figure and the favors were numerous and quite handsome."

'Types of Fair Women'

An informative article listed the local belles under the provocative title "Types of Fair Women." They included: "A pretty niece, Miss McKinley," who was wintering in the White House; "Secretary Hitchcock's two girls, both strikingly handsome with regular features, rosy complexions, soft brown hair and stylish figures," plus tidbits about Chief Justice Fuller's overwhelmingly feminine family.

"All eight of his daughters have been remarkably handsome girls, some of them very Junos in their blonde, statuesque beauty and while most of them have been borne off as matrimonial prizes, there are two young girls yet at home."

Despite the passementerie and potted-palm glamour, elders sighed for the good old days. A courtly gentleman of "old Southern type" reminisced nostalgically. "It is not the same now. In my time all the ladies stayed at home—hardly a woman could be seen on the street. New Year's Day was men's day and the women remained at home in order to receive their callers, who were privileged to drop in from 8 in the morning to 12 at night. The ladies of each house stood in the drawing room in full evening dress and greeted each caller with warmth."

All Lost But Eggnog

He then described the laden sideboard and continued: "Eggnog, wines, liquors of all kinds, were on hand and it was considered discourteous to refuse to take at least one glass of some wine. Of course, those single glasses amounted to considerable by the time the day was over. I, myself, remember paying 80 calls in one day!"

He concluded with a sigh: "All this is gone! The only thing to remind me of the good old days is the eggnog my granddaughter makes for me."

The Post reporter, evidently a Yankee, who jotted down this worldly account, finished his rapportage on an enigmatic note: "There are in Washington a great many people of Southern birth who move in the best society and who persist in living up to the traditions of their ancestors, viz: that New Year's Day without eggnog, cake and friends is not New Year. It is a matter of pride, though, with Southerners, that they know how much and what to drink."

House Mirrors Repaired

As Washingtonians eggnogged in the new era, life outside their fancy parlors continued calmly. In a South African town the British garrison was "weakened by sickness and ennui" despite "deadly Boer shells"; the United States purchase of the Virgin Islands from Denmark was almost accomplished; the House of Representatives stunned everyone by spending $1776 for gold leaf to repair its mirrors; "40 years of exposure to the none-too-pure atmosphere at that end of the Capitol had given the frames a dingy appearance," the press commented acidly.

Explosive and firearms, planted by a Philippine bandit named Recario, had been found in Manila during the excitement of General Lawton's funeral. Kid McCoy was confident. There was a battle progressing near Havana. Hahn's had patent leather shoes at $2.85. Mme. Gadski was singing Wagner in Washington. The Bijou, advertising "no gold bricks in stock," ran a burlesque called "A Merry-Go-Round."

Kaiser Wilhelm, after being "excessively cordial to Ambassador White," announced his dream of a Greater Germany.

"The first day of the new century finds our Army, in other words our people, in arms gathered around their standards, kneeling before the Lord of Hosts and, verily, if anyone has especial reason this day for bowing down before God, it is our Army." Happy Kaiser, happy Washington, happy, happy century!

Oh, My Grandmother's Aching Back!

Science Has Done Right by 'Little Woman'

Meals took three hours to prepare in the old-fashioned kitchens

Working in the modern kitchen with its conveniences is a real pleasure

By Lucia Brown

TWIST back the clock to 1900. Put on your mop-cap and take out the turkey duster. Mix some Javelle water for the antimacassars and get stout sticks for beating the rugs.

A half century of household revolution may lie just ahead but today—still supposing we're back in 1900—we've only got a passel of back-breaking chores!

We used the front parlor during Christmas, remember—for the first time since Aunt Nellie's funeral. We'll have to get it in shape to close up again. The rest of the house needs cleaning too. And we must stop at four and build a fire for supper. The meal will take three hours to prepare and eat. Then there will be water to bring from the pump and heat and the dishes to wash. Truly, woman's work is never done!

But will it be ever thus? The answer—hard as it is to believe from the vantage point of 1900—is a loud and resounding "no." Great things are in the offing and the years ahead will tell a strange and wonderful story. So let's switch back to 1950 and see what's happened.

At the midcentury mark, housework no longer really deserves the tag of "menial drudgery" which Ellen H. Richards gave it around 1900. An instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mrs. Richards wrote pioneer books on "scientific" housekeeping, declared there was "too much of an element of slavery about the work of the house."

Dreamed About Scientific Future

BUT in a prophetic moment, she dreamed of an era "when engineers will turn their attention from bridges to stairways, from tunnels to cellars; the chemist from patent medicines to food; the architect will think less of mere outside ornament and more of inside arrangements for useful purposes."

What Mrs. Richards foresaw has indeed come to pass in the years between 1900 and 1950. Technologists soon invaded the home. And a good thing it was, too! For Bridget, Ingra, and Hattie Bell—the homemaker's only previous aids to easy housework—were just leaving! As a servantless era approached, technologists perfected hundreds of devices, products and methods which have meant greater freedom and ease for the homemaker.

The carpet sweeper was already invented at the turn of the century—Louisa M. Alcott mentions it in "Little Women"—but its powers were never very great. It took electricity to make the carpet sweeper obsolete and produce a vacuum cleaner that could really remove dust painlessly.

Getting water for cleaning became a simpler matter with the advent of more and better plumbing. Little inventions such as the mop bucket with wringer attachment helped out. Widespread use of electric lights eliminated that messy old job of cleaning kerosene lamps. Electric floor waxers and dozens of vacuum attachments became available to speed up the work. Besides, hundreds of new and more efficient soaps, detergents, solutions and cleaning powders came on the market.

Change in Style Came to Rescue

ON TOP of it all, changes in styles came to the aid of the homebody in the first half of the twentieth century. Rooms and houses became smaller. Useless refinements like seldom-used parlors and drawing rooms passed out of the picture. "Fussy" furnishings — replete with gimcracks, wax flowers, plush and gingerbread work—went out of fashion. And along came easy-to-clean plastics, easy-to-wash nylons, and easy-to-keep wood finishes.

In the kitchen, the differences between 1900 and 1950 are most striking of all. Getting rid of the old coal or wood-burning stove was the greatest step forward. Gas and electric stoves succeeded it and such projects as the Tennessee Valley Authority made these readily available to many people in rural area who had never known such ease or comort before.

Running water was a reality in 1900, but not in many homes. In 1950, it is the rule rather than the exception, even on remote farms. Sinks, once dingy zinc affairs, are now often double ones of shining porcelain or steel, equipped with garbage disposal units. Automatic dishwashers take care of many a housewife's after-dinner chores. Laundry is done with electric washers and irons.

And modern kitchens are so bright and pretty, so beautifully lighted and skillfully arranged that they make working a real pleasure.

Technology Has Pepped Up Food

AS to the food prepared in these appetizing kitchens . . . technologists have been busy there too. The "Boston Cook Book" of 1900 felt it necessary to explain that since "granulated gelatine and baking powder are so universally used, the proportions of each are given where needed."

A far cry from 1950, when mixes for cakes, pies, puddings, muffins, soups, even "hush puppies," are sold by the thousands! And practically anything else you can name is available canned, frozen, or packaged.

Menu changes make eating easier in 1950, too. The number of courses has been whittled down, except for very special occasions. And serving is easier, thanks to breakfast nooks, foyer dining tables, and the like.

All in all, technologists have really done right by the little woman in the last 50 years. True, some still talk of the good old days, when the cellars were full of apples and kippered herrings and the smokehouses full of hams. They forget that the housewives' joints were also often full of aches then, and that homework in 1950 is easier, cleaner, healthier, and more fun.

Inventors Win Housewife's Nod

MAYBE the work isn't exactly doing itself yet, but we have eliminated a lot of drudgery. At the same time, we have retained a surprising amount of the creative pleasure to be found in cooking and home-making.

Inventors, efficiency experts and businessmen definitely deserve a nod as we recall what Count Rumford said back in the eighteenth century. "If some one can devise a means of giving to the housewife an interest in the daily ordering of her household, that one will confer a benefit upon humanity."

After a Half Century

Better Nutrition Gives Man Ten Extra Years

By Ida Jean Kain

THERE is an old proverb to the effect that "everybody wants to live a long time, but nobody wants to grow old." Science has now achieved the impossible, and we are living longer, almost two decades longer . . . and certainly we are staying young longer.

The extra years that are traceable to improved nutrition, believed to be around ten, are not to be thought of as being tacked onto old age—rather they are inserted into the prime, the best years. When life is lived on a higher health level throughout, not only is the life span lengthened, but the prime of life is extended. This is true for those who were not born too soon to be able to take advantage of the newer knowledge of nutrition.

The fact that today a man of 60 may be as young, vigorous and vital as the average man of 40 is as exciting as finding the fountain of youth in middle age. We've searched so long for the fountain of youth in faraway places that it is difficult to believe that our daily choice of food can help to keep us young longer.

But look at it this way: aging is not only the element of time in living—the rate of aging depends, among other things, on whether the body is given the proper materials to make good the daily wear and tear on the tissues, and the materials needed for the continuous upkeep of the vital internal workings of the body. The human machine is the most wonderful of all in that it can repair itself, given the proper nutrients in food.

3000 People Are 100

SCIENCE claims that our bodies are capable of reaching 100 without wearing out in any vital part. For any skeptics on this score, there are approximately 2000 people in our country who are over 100 years of age or older.

The achievements in the science of nutrition which have developed in the past 50 years are among the most significant of all that have been made in modern medical science.

Nutrition is a fairly young science. It wasn't until the turn of the century that the science of measuring the energy value of food was brought to light. That was the beginning of attention to calories in our country. The pillars around which the twentieth-century science of nutrition is being built are (1) the energy factor (calories), (2) proteins and their amino acids, (2) minerals, (4) vitamins, (5) interrelations among the nutrients, (6) total nutritional reactions of the body.

The vitamins are the most "glamorous" of the nutrition discoveries, and new vitamins are still being discovered. The latest is Vitamin B-12, another one of the many B vitamins. Vitamin B-12 is connected with the prevention of anemia, among other significant things.

The science of nutrition is a complicated subject. But home economists and dietitians have brought it out of the laboratory and into the home. It was only 15 years back that concerted effort was made to popularize this science for practical use—in other words, to get this newer knowledge of nutrition into the three meals a day.

Seven Basic Groups

THERE are certain types of foods upon which we can depend for a generous supply of protein, minerals and vitamins. For good nutrition, meals should be built around these seven basic groups: milk and cheese; eggs; vegetables, with emphasis on green and yellow; fruits—including one citrus; wholegrain cereal and wholegrain or enriched bread; butter or margarine; meat, fish and fowl.

The vague aches and pains that too often mark middle-age are frequently directly traceable to an absence of these foods from the daily menus. There is abundant evidence that many afflictions formerly thought to be a more or less normal part of aging are in reality due to malnutrition—which in our country is largely due to poor eating habits. Overeating with consequent overweight is now considered a damaging form of malnutrition—poor food habits.

Nutrition discoveries grow apace. Probably the most exciting 50 years lie ahead. But as Dr. Henry C. Sherman, eminent nutrition authority, sums it up: "Without waiting for the results of further research, we now know how to make such better use of food as to enjoy healthier, more efficient, longer and happier lives."

Sarah Thomas Of Leesburg Is Engaged

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. William T. Thomas of Leesburg announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Virginia, to Elliotte Cullen Want, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Want, sr., of Brookside Farm, near Leesburg.

Miss Thomas graduated from Leesburg High School in 1944 and attended Madison College, Harrisonburg. She is a member of Pi Kappa Sigma Sorority.

Mr. Want is a graduate of Southwestern High School in Kansas City, Mo., and attended the University of Arkansas and American University. He now holds a position in Washington.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Holly Still Twinkles, Eggnog Flows

LEESBURG, VA., Dec. 31.—Gay branches of holly and mistletoe have brightened the decorations for many parties held in Leesburg this Christmas season. One of the largest of these gatherings was at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey on Friday evening when their daughter, Miss Mary Lillington Bailey, entertained a group of young friends, many of them coming from Washington for the occasion. Miss Bailey is a senior at American University.

On Tuesday evening, Rev. and Mrs. J. Manly Cobb entertained at the rectory for the Young People's Fellowship of St. James Episcopal Church. Their daughter, Miss Anna Cobb, is home from the Medical College in Richmond for the holidays. Miss Shirley P. Griffith and her brother, Edwin R. Griffith, entertained at a dance on Tuesday evening at the home of their parents, Col. and Mrs. E. George Griffith. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Church, jr., entertained a small group of friends at an eggnog party on Monday afternoon. On Christmas night, Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. White entertained a group at their annual Christmas party. Dr. and Mrs. Enos Ray and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brundage joined in giving a cocktail party at Roxbury Farm before the Loudoun Hunt Ball on Thursday night.

Miss Nancy Mills Luke, student at Finch College, New York, who is spending the holidays in Leesburg, was in Washington on Thursday evening for the debut party of Miss Anne Legare, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kent Legare, which was held at the Sulgrave Club. Others from Leesburg who attended the party were Thomas Cox and Philip Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Pickens left Wednesday for Asheville, N. C., to visit Mrs. Pickens' mother, Mrs. S. Westray Battle. They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Herbert M. Church, Jr., and her young son, James Nelson Church.

Miss Evie Marshall, who has been spending Christmas with her mother, Mrs. Charles C. Gill, jr., will return to Chambersburg on Wednesday to resume her studies at Penn Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph P. Goode, who are visiting in the home of Mrs. Goode's father, County Clerk E. O. Russell, will return to Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

Ned Bailey, University of Virginia student who spent Christmas with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey, is this week visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrigan, jr., in Short Hills, N. J. He will return to Leesburg for New Year's Day.

Misses Dorothy and Phoebe Lintner of New York are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lintner. Mr. and Mrs. John Sheetz, of Wilmington, Del., are the holiday guests of Mrs. Sheetz' mother, Mrs. Charles F. Harrison.

Miss Mary McCoy, home demonstration agent, is spending the holidays with her family in Monterey, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. White entertained at a supper party on Thursday evening preceding the Loudoun Hunt dance for their nephew, Benjamin White, of Buenos Aires, South America, who is a student at V. M. I. and spending Christmas in Loudoun.

Miss Henrietta Dyson of Oxford, England, is a guest this week of Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn.

Garden Notes

THE Men's Garden Club of Montgomery County has decided not to hold a meeting in January but the group is far from inactive.

Under chairmanship of Willard A. King, the entertainment committee is making plans for the gala occasion of the year—ladies' night—slated for February.

"MISTAKES of the Past Year" will be the subject for discussion when the Woodridge Garden Club meets on Tuesday. The local problems which have disturbed gardeners will be brought to light with experts present to answer questions.

The meeting, to be held a day later than usual, will be at Sherwood Hall, 22d st. and Rhode Island ave. ne.

John M. Davidson, new president, has appointed the following chairmen: Dr. J. A. Gamble, membership; Miss Hazelle Johnson, awards chairman; Mrs. John L. Bishop, ways and means and purchasing chairman; Harold J. Clay, publicity; and John Davidson, general show chairman.

MR. AND MRS. M. F. CORD, 2010 Brighton rd., won first prize for the most attractively decorated home during the Christmas holidays. The prize was presented by the Avondale Garden Club with the cooperation of the Queens Chapel Citizens Association.

Second prize was awarded to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Darnell, 2006 Woodreeve rd., and Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Crehan, 4808 Russell ave., won third prize.

Capital Plans Big Flower Show

Each Gardener Can Add Beauty for Sesqui Year

By Katherine Barrett Pozer

THE NEW YEAR promises to be an important one for gardeners. At long last we are to have a large flower show such has been the dream of thousands of local horticultural enthusiasts. Over the years we have traveled to Philadelphia, New York and Boston to view their shows and we have felt that the Nation's Capital could have a show equal to those long-establishd exhibitions.

The large spring flower shows, national in scope, set the fashions for the coming year's gardens and flower arrangements. Many of the new productions of seedsmen and nurserymen are seen for the first time. There are commercial exhibits of all the new garden gadgets as well as fertilizers, weed eradicators and the many things which the chemists are doing to insure garden success.

These shows do much to increase horticultural interest. The perfect small gardens with their forced bloom of shrubs, annuals and perennials are echoed throughout the year in local gardens. And in the arrangement Washington ranks high as a flower city. Its parks and public gardens are among the most beautiful in the world and in the private gardens there is much beauty—beauty which greets the visitors in all sections of the city. The cherry blossoms, the dogwood, and more recently the azaleas, each have a season where one is constantly aware of their beauty. Roses, of course, are seen everywhere at all seasons.

Many Tours Planned

HORTICULTURE will play no small part in the enjoyment of the many thousands of visitors who are expected in Washington for the Sesquicentennial year. A large number of them will be gardeners, anxious to see what Washington and the surrounding country has to offer. They will find much to see and enjoy both in the line of natural beauty as well as in planned garden perfection.

Many garden and home tours are planned to enable visitors to see not only the great gardens of our Capital City, but the many charming small gardens of Georgetown and downtown Washington. The nearby States of Maryland and Virginia will again have their State-wide tours and many of the places which will be on exhibit are in close motoring distance. These tours, held in April, will follow the National Flower Show.

The Garden Club of Virginia is again planning to hold its narcissus show in Alexandria. This is always one of the most important narcissus shows held in America. It will be held in the Community Center in Alexandria where the Alexandria Flower Show was held this past summer.

It will be followed by the shows sponsored by the National Capital Dahlia Society, the Orchid Society exhibit and the Potomac Rose Show in the fall. During the spring and summer there will be a succession of smaller shows of the Takoma Horticultural Society, the Hyattsville Horticultural Society, the Woodridge Garden Club and the many other garden clubs of the District and nearby Virginia and Maryland.

Make Your Own

By Anne Adams

One for now and one for later! The darling yoke-princess style is so becoming to young figures that you'll want to sew both versions. Gay in gingham and eyelet!

Pattern 4669 in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6, top, 2 yards 35-inch; other, 1⅞ yards 35-inch; ⅜ yard contrast.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send 25 cents in coins for this pattern to Anne Adams, care of The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly name, address with zone, size and style number.

FORTUNA
LUGGAGE & LEATHERWARE
7206 Wisc. Ave. OL. 5668
IN BETHESDA

Old Club Teahouse
(Once George Washington's Club)
GREATER WASHINGTON'S FAMOUS FAMILY RESTAURANT
DELICIOUS STEAK, CHICKEN, HAM, TURKEY, ROAST BEEF, SEAFOOD DINNERS & LUNCHES
Never Expensive
A trip to Washington's Old Club is a "must" for Capital Visitors.
Open Daily & Sunday, 12 to 8:30
555 S. Washington St., Alexandria
On Mt. Vern. Mem. Hwy. (AL. 4555)
Receptions, Banquets, Family Parties
"Laura Lee Invites You"

YOU HEARD ARTHUR GODFREY SAY...
BROOK FARM SERVES FINE FOOD!
The Candlelight Room Is Lovely!
Brook Farm Steak, Country Style . . . $1.75
Famous Brook Farm Fried Chicken . $2.00
ALL FULL COURSE DINNERS
Brook Farm
6501 BROOKVILLE RD.
Ch. Ch., Md., WI. 8820
Out Conn. Ave. to 6500 block (Taylor St.), right 3 blocks to Brook Farm
RECOMMENDED BY DUNCAN HINES
PERFECT FOR PARTIES, MEETINGS AND GROUP AFFAIRS

Ladies' Hats
CLEANED or RETRIMMED
• Untrimmed Felt Hats in All Styles and Shades.
• New Hats to Order [illegible] Experienced Milliners.
• Hat Frames and Millinery Supplies.
• Fur Hats Cleaned or Made to Order.
HAT TRIMMINGS
FEATHERS—VELVET—RIBBONS—ORNAMENTS
HOURS [illegible]
LADIES' CAPITOL HAT SHOP
508 11th St. N.W. • NA. 8322

BARON ROBERT SILVERCRUYS, Ambassador of Belgium, in the pine-paneled library of the Belgian Embassy. The Aubusson carpet is ruby red and beige and on the mantel rests a white marble bust, "Detachment," sculptured by his talented sister, Mrs. Edward F. Stevenson. Baron Silvercruys is spending New Year's Day swimming in Southern waters, will return to Washington January 4

Decorated in Style of Louis XVI

'Bachelor Embassy' Boasts Smooth, Efficient Household

This is the ninth in a series of stories on embassy homes, hosts and hostesses

By Elizabeth Maguire

BARON SILVERCRUYS, bachelor Ambassador from Belgium, has one of the best run households in Washington. The drawing room is formal and French, the library comfortable, the loggia sunny as a buttercup.

The embassy is completely decorated in the style of Louis XVI with beauty and line down to the smallest detail.

Aubusson carpets cover the floors in every one of the 15 or more rooms. The library rug is ruby red and beige; the drawing room rug rose and olive green; the dining room, wine and gray, and the loggia chartreuse and rose. Wherever you walk there is pattern and color, subdued and pleasing as music. Paneled walls are finely carved, and leaves of ice-thin crystal hang by slender stems from chandeliers.

The Ambassador's father, also named Baron Silvercruys, was president of the Supreme Court of Belgium, and a portrait of him dressed in red silk and ermine is prominently displayed.

Ambassador Dwells in Marble Halls

THE embassy on Foxhall rd. was once occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dwight F. Davis and later by Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia. It has white marble baths throughout and parquet floors. Its prosaic and practical details include a tidy little room for fruits and vegetables, a cold storage room for winter woolens, a dazzling wine closet, even a deep freeze filled with fish from Canada, pheasants from friends, and ice cream from yesterday.

A staff of eight keeps everything going smoothly, and the Ambasador cooperates by entertaining systematically. Dinner for 24 is as high as he will go, and he never loads the kitchen with a large luncheon party the day after a ditto dinner.

The Ambassador is fond of sailing, which perhaps accounts for things being so ship-shape at the embassy. And suitably enough, the Ambassador is as trim as his surroundings. The absence of a hostess' presiding touch is scarcely noticed in the well-kept home.

Blames Vacancies on Hoodoo

STILL, the present overbalance of bachelors on the baron's staff caused him to comment with a smile: "It's a hoodoo embassy. A few years ago, all the staff were happily married. Now, many have left, and each time a new man arrives, he's bachelor."

Whether it's hoodoo or mere chance, the present ratio of eligibles to married men is 8 to 5—including the baron among the former.

He has been in Washington a total of 12 years, the last 5 consecutive as Ambassador. He came first in 1918 as junior secretary. "At which time," he says, "I put in an appearance more frequently at debutante balls, and stayed longer, than I do now."

He has piled up a variety of honors in the United States since, including a respectable number of degrees from various universities. He is also a deputy sheriff of Dallas County, Tex. (and has a hat to go with it); he is a Kentucky colonel; an honorary citizen of Texas, and an admiral of the State of Nebraska.

'Ask Me No Questions'

HE SIDE-STEPS publicity and his remarks for quotation are as revealing as an old edition of "Who's Who." On the issue of King Leopold's return to Belgium, he simply turns the question back on the inquirer by saying—"Who can predict about an election?"

The Ambassador today is swimming in Southern waters, and when he returns to Washington on January 4 he will sport a new suntan. Just two weeks ago he returned from a short visit to Belgium, flying both ways. Christmas he spent in Connecticut with his sister, Mrs. Edward F. Stevenson, who is a sculptress of note.

The Ambassador has been acclaimed by the press as "pin-up boy," "extremely distinguished," "Belgium's elegant Baron Silvercruys" and the like. Of all this he appears to take little note, and like his bachelor staff he fills his hours mostly with hard work.

THE SQUARE entrance hall at the Belgian Embassy has scattered rugs on a parquet floor, long mirrors and chandeliers from France. Paintings by old masters hang on paneled walls. Doors from the hall lead into the dining room on the right, the drawing room in the center and the library on the left. From the library, doors open on to a loggia and small sitting room, and the dining room leads to a smaller dining room and pantry polished to a gleam

Harris & Ewing

BUILT IN FRENCH RENAISSANCE STYLE, the Belgian Embassy on Foxhall rd. was once occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Davis and later by Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia. It is furnished throughout in Louis XVI style, with attention given to beauty and line of smallest detail. More highly civilized taste would be hard to find except perhaps in an art gallery. The Ambassador, who is unmarried, is as trim as his surroundings. A staff of eight keeps everything at the embassy ship-shape.

Holiday Festivity

Teas, Dances and Gayety Greet Arrival of 1950

DEBUT teas, dances and jubilees rang the Old Year out and sang the New Year in. It was the biggest evening of the year, and gayety was everywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Bretsch gave their annual supper party at their house in Georgetown. The hostess, who has recently returned from Paris, wore a midnight blue Jean Desses dress trimmed with matching blue sequins. Red flowers decorated the house and there was dancing.

Among those attending the gala fete included the Ambassador of Turkey and Mme. Erkin, Admiral and Mrs. James Foskett, Mrs. Thomas Hagan, Admiral and Mrs. John Roper, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rosengartin of Bryn Mawr, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Eric Eriksen of Charlottesville, Va., Major Taylor Simmons and many, many others.

Traditional Davis Dance

MRS. DWIGHT DAVIS, gave her traditional New Year's Eve dance at her house at 2222 S st. Old friends, new friends, and young friends were invited for 10 o'clock.

Earlier in the day the Rev. C. Leslie Glenn held open house at the parsonage for his daughter, Miss Georgiana Glenn and her sister debutantes of the 1948-1949 season. Miss Glenn's younger sister, Margaret, bowed at a tea at the parsonage on Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. Homer King Vann invi[illegible] friends to a buffet supper party at their Hollow Tree F[illegible]m in Olney, Md. Their house guests over the weekend for who[illegible] the party was given, are Miss Virginia Carmichael of Hagerstown, Md., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Black[illegible]ell of Hancock, Md., [illegible]nd Dr. and Mrs. Joe Ivy of Nashville, Tenn.

Supper Party Held

A[illegible]OTHER New Year's Eve supper party was given by Mr. [illegible]nd Mrs. Manuel John Davis of Arlington. G[illegible] were entertained "from 10 'til," 100 or more attending.

For Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snowden Piggott who are leaving soon for London, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Preu entertained Friday at an open house. Mrs. Preu's apartment in Georgetown was decorated with holly and Christmas angels and there wa[illegible] a welco[illegible] fire. The h[illegible]stess wore a frock of gold diaphanous material from India.

The most ju[illegible]nt party of all [illegible]ok pl[illegible] la[illegible] even[illegible]g in the Mayflower's Chinese Room with Sidney's orchestra playing from 9:30 till almost dawn. At midnight there was a grand procession, and breakfast was served at 1 a. m., 1950.

Happy New Year

Our stores will be closed Monday, January 2

Julius Garfinckel & Co.

Those Good Resolutions

For 1950: Best Wishes And More Kindness

By Marie McNair

Turn a page. Another year has gone! And what happened to all those good and virtuous resolutions made with such decision on January 1, 1949?

While we're all feeling altruistic on this first day of the newborn year, let's find out what some of our more prominent citizens intend to do about it.

The New Zealand Ambassador, Sir Carl Berendsen, who has been inoculated with the holiday spirit, has reached this decision: "I could wish the world nothing better than a whole year of Christmas spirit, and I don't mean eggnog."

There's no more beloved person in Washington than Mrs. Fred Vinson, wife of the Chief Justice—Roberta to her friends. Yet she feels that the world could do with more kindness and so—every year that's her prayer—"to be kinder."

Mrs. Brannan's Wish

The job of a Cabinet wife is no snap, yet Mrs. Charles Brannan, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, performs her duties with good grace.

Her New Year's wish is "that the days would have more hours so that I could do more, do it better and on schedule."

Senora de la Colina, American wife of the Mexican Ambassador, has resolved to devote more time to her painting "and take at least two vacations this year; last year I had only a few days."

"I want to get so thin I'll look frail" says good-looking Mrs. Clark Clifford, wife of the retiring Administrative Assistant to President Truman. That's a resolution she's going to work on tomorrow, along with giving up cigarettes.

No Waste of Time

Lyle Brookover says: "I resolve not to waste or spend any time with anyone but my good friends."

Former Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. Roy St. Lewis come up jointly with this one: "Live every moment of the day in work as well as play."

Never at a loss for a quip, Bertha Joseph, secretary to former Senator George Radcliffe of Maryland for many years, admits she had to give some thought for this one. "Resolved: To use no more Federally aided vineyard products because all the Republican elephants are blue."

"I'm going to have more fun than ever this year enjoying my state of single blessedness," she added, "Remember, I go to parties in a long dress but I come home with a black tie."

Economy on Hats

Just back from the wide-open spaces of Texas, Mrs. Tom Connally, wife of the venerable Senator, has already lined up her do's and don'ts for the coming year. One of them "is to save money by not buying so many hats that I don't wear."

What Kentucky-born Mrs. Jack Meikle is hoping for this year is a transfusion of Canadian blood "to keep up with my Northern husband."

Mrs. Bernard Gallagher has promised to do more writing. Her husband (my pal) has resolved to read nothing but The Washington Post.

Frederic McMahon Host

Frederic Garrard McMahon was host at a party recently at the home of his parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Frederic McMahon, USN. The host has just completed his studies at Bowdoin College. His sister, Miss Georgie McMahon, is also home from Principia School, St. Louis, Mo.

Ask Anne

About Recipe for Hot Punch

Do you have a recipe for a hot spiced — and somewhat spiked—punch which would be appropriate for a New Year's open house? A. M. S.

Here are two hot punches:

HOT WINE PUNCH A LA FRANCAISE

3 bottles good red wine
1 pound sugar (2 cups)
3-inch stick cinnamon
2 or 3 blades mace
6 small bay leaves
Thinly peeled rind of 2 lemons

Scald the wine with the sugar, then add all of remaining ingredients and boil up once, stirring occasionally to be sure that the sugar is entirely dissolved. Remove from fire, ignite, and allow the punch to burn for three minutes. Strain into glasses. Serves 20.

GLOW WINE PUNCH

2 bottles red Bordeaux wine
1 cup sugar
6 whole cloves
Thinly peeled rind of 1 large lemon.
2 or 3 oranges, sliced and seeded

Pour wine into a saucepan and bring slowly to boiling point. When a white foam forms on the surface, remove from fire and add sugar, cloves and lemon rind. Stir well, cover and let stand a few minutes to infuse. Serve in glass cups, adding a slice of orange to each glass. Serves 18.

I have a pair of white kid gloves that have turned yellow. These gloves are several years old but are still in good condition, other than the color. I must confess that they have been both dry cleaned and washed. The last time I sent them to the cleaner they were returned not quite clean, hence the washing. W. C. B.

Once leather has become yellow, there isn't anything which is sure to return it to its original whiteness. They may be temporarily whitened sometimes by rubbing cornstarch into the surface, brushing away the excess before wearing.

Since the gloves are in good condition, why don't you have them dyed? If you don't know of a firm which does the work in your town, ask your dry cleaner to recommend one.

To the person who wanted to color wax candles: Use wax crayon ends or stumps of lipstick. It takes a surprisingly small piece to color. Do not try vegetable coloring or any water base color as this added to the hot wax may cause it to explode. Mrs. F.

Thank you for this suggestion.

One of your readers asked where lingonberry preserves may be purchased. I bought some in the bulk stage at a delicatessen in the Annapolis Hotel building. It is really the only way to buy this delicate cranberry. It was the first time I found it since coming to Washington and I was thrilled. It always was a must on our Christmas and Thanksgiving table where I came from. Your Scandinavians (readers) will appreciate this information, I know. I prepare mine with apples and sugar, cooking it only until the apples are tender, on a very slow fire. This store deals with many imported foods and I am sure the writer will find many other delicacies to her pleasure. E. J. C.

Thank you for this tip! You can reach this store by calling Metropolitan 8020.

I also wish to thank A. H. of Arlington, F. B. of Silver Spring, and H. I. C. of Washington, who have suggested lingonberry sources. Your letters have been forwarded to C. J. L.

B. S. of Camp Hill, Pa., and I. L. H. of Leesburg, Va., have been nice enough to send Chip and Cherry cake recipes. Thank you!

Can you tell me how to remove a white ring from a leather topped table? I believe the ring was caused by a liquor glass. T. J. S.

This may remove the spot or at least make it less conspicuous: Clean the entire table top using a good saddle soap. Follow the directions which come with the soap you buy. Dry the leather quickly and thoroughly with a soft absorbent cloth. Now, rub the stained area with a high grade leather polish in a color to match the table top exactly. Most shoe stores have leather polishes in a complete line of colors.

What does a mother do about placing the year old's bed against wallpapered wall? Now the bed is standing out about 2 feet from any wall, but it takes up much of the room that way and also looks odd. Does one just let him bang up the wall with toys, etc., while in bed? G. F.

Here are some suggestions which might be helpful:

1. Protect the wallpaper around the crib by covering it with transparent plastic or oil cloth. The plastic can be purchased by the yard in drapery departments. Either material can be fastened to the wall with thumb tacks. This is helpful to protect the wall around a high chair, too!
2. Give your vigorous son only soft toys as bedtime companions.
3. As much as possible, remove him to his playpen as soon as he is awake.

Can you tell me how to remove the lacquer from my silver-plated ice bucket? It has come off in spots, but I am unable to remove the balance. I have tried lacquer thinner, rubbing alcohol, and turpentine. T. J. S.

Sometimes it takes much rubbing and patience to completely remove lacquers. Here is a method for removing those not yielding to usual methods which was suggested by a metal repair expert. Soak the piece in warm water. Have the water as hot as you can place your hand in—any hotter water could crack the bucket liner. After it has soaked for an hour or so, rub the surface with a good silver polish. Soaking should soften the lacquer enough to enable you to remove it completely by rubbing with polish. If it does not, repeat the entire procedure.

Who would repair a music box? L. Z.

A firm which specializes in repairing music boxes is located in the 500 block of 10th st. nw., and can be reached by calling National 3464.

Recently one of your readers, A. B. N., inquired as to where she can have a pair of discolored drapes redyed. I have recently had a set of slipcovers and drapes redyed very successfully at an automatic laundry store located at 14th and Belmont sts. nw. Their telephone number is Decatur 7777. F. J.

Thank you for this helpful information!

Is there a treatment which I may give to the under side of the marble mantel which I use on the radiator for my plants? I would call it a heat resistant. B. H. C.

Painting the under side of the marble with aluminum paint would deflect the heat some and keep the marble mantel cooler. If the marble mantel can be lifted off, for the best insulation, place a piece of insulating wallboard under it. This board could be cut to the exact size, or slightly smaller than the mantel.

To add to the insulation quality of the board cover the side next to the radiator with aluminum foil. This will deflect the heat excellently and can be easily replaced when soiled.

Dining from 7 P.M.
Dinner, $2.50—Steak Dinner, $3
Floor Show, 9:15 and 11:30
Supper Cover, 50c—Saturday, $1
BARNEE Conducts the
Barnee-Lowe Orchestra for Dancing

THE SHOREHAM
Connecticut Ave. at Calvert Adams 0700

Mary Haworth's Mail

Devoted Mother of Two Married Sons Voices Distress Because Their Wives Seem Jealous Of Each Other's Rating With Parents-in-Law

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: We have two charming daughters-in-law and are fond of them both, but their jealousy of each other threaten to destroy a happy family relationship. Both were reared in the same small town but they were not friends and hadn't seen each other for years before they married into our family.

Our elder son Bud brought his bride Georgia home to us six months after their wartime wedding. We helped them construct a new home into which they moved shortly after their first child was born. We did our best to make Georgia happy during her stay with us, and she seemed appreciative. After she was settled in her new home I was careful not to impose myself, but she turned to me constantly for love and companionship (due to loneliness, I suppose) and I was only too glad to respond. Although she wasn't a young girl she was an only child and never had been separated from her parents before.

Enter Nona, our second son's wife, three years later. They had met abroad and when they came here for a honeymoon visit, Georgia insisted on having them stay with her, as our house is too small for company. Not having seen Jules in two years, we were disappointed not to have the newlyweds with us, but happy to have the four young people together. Fate decided that Jules and Nona would settle here, too.

She Aims to Love Foursome Equally

NONA IS AN independent girl who asks for nothing, but we want to do as much for one young couple as the other, and now Georgia finds herself compelled for the first time to share our time and gifts with another "daughter." Antagonism has developed between the two girls and although Nona will not admit jealousy, she did tell me that Georgia, always sweet to our face, had tried to influence her against dad and me.

I find Nona good company and we seem to have many interests in common, but I don't like to have her talking about Georgia, who, although I cannot understand her, has always let me mother her and makes me feel that I am still useful to my family. As for the two boys, neither says a word against his own wife, of course; and neither will they say anything against each other; but they are beginning to show prejudice against each other's wife to such an extent that family parties seem a bit strained.

Can you offer any helpful suggestions? We've always been a peace-loving family, not too intimate but very loyal; and dad and I love our two sons equally and want to feel the same about their wives, our only daughters. Thank you for listening to our problem.

A. A.

Is Mom Fueling the Antagonism?

DEAR A. A.: In reorganizing and cutting your letter for brevity, much of flavor, if not of fact, has been sacrificed; but taken in entirety, as told in your words, your story suggests to me that you are magnifying and perhaps even fueling the antagonism between Georgia and Nona, as neurotic relief of sorts from unsuspected jealousy that lurks in your own bosom.

As I see the picture: 1. You've always unconsciously felt a "rejecting" attitude towards Georgia, due to envious resentment such as a very possessive mom-type mother often feels towards the beloved bride of her first-born or only son. 2. Quite conscientiously, however, you've tried to be generous, loving, more than fair to Georgia—because your conscience, or your sense of diplomacy in handling the boys, won't let you be actively (or at any rate openly) mean.

3. You don't "understand" Georgia because, being much alike, you are cautiously defensive with each other. Overtly close, you are subjectively in conflict, because each of you is after the same thing unconsciously—namely, top hold on Bud's love and allegiance; —and that's because both of you are basically infantile in your principal attachments: extremely dependent, insidiously demanding and anxiously possessive.

Igniting Sparks, Fanning Flames

FOR VARIOUS reasons you are less hostile to Nona and more at ease with her, although not much more receptive essentially, I think. You get on with her better, firstly because she's the second son's bride hence not a rival for your dearest treasure; and secondly because she is a stronger, freer personality than you—not wholly tangled up in anxiously self seeking calculations in her emotional relationships. But even with her you aren't quite straightforward, as witness your two-edged use of her inside remark about Georgia's views—a remark you use to discredit her and Georgia both, while making yourself sound large-minded in the telling.

For advice, wake up to the fact that, figuratively speaking, you've been igniting sparks and fanning flames of ill will in the young people's attitude towards each other, for the unconscious purpose of "showing up" the girls to their husbands, so as to persuade the boys that, after all, there's no woman on earth to compare with angel-mother. Study Dr. Edward A. Strecker's book, "Their Mothers' Sons," and when your maternal treatment of the girls is foursquare, party strain will melt away.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Washington Post.

Miss Catharine Kinnear Will Wed in July

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Raymond Kinnear announce the engagement of their daughter, Catharine Peck, to Ensign Harry DePue Train 2d, son of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harold Cecil Train, USN (ret.) of Annapolis, Md.

Miss Kinnear, who is in her sophomore year at Sweet Briar College, is the granddaughter of Mrs. Lewis Clark Lucas of Washington and the late Lieut. Col. Lucas, USMC.

Ensign Train was graduated last June from the United States Naval Academy, and is now on duty aboard the USS H. J. Ellison. The wedding is planned for early July.

Farewell Party

Maj. Charles A. Warner, USAF, and Mrs. Warner will entertain at a farewell party today from 5 to 7 at their apartment at 2501 Q st. in honor of Commander Brain Goddard, RN, and Mrs. Goddard, who are leaving January 6 for London. Commander Goddard will leave to leave before reporting for a new assignment.

Glogau

MISS ELIZABETH PHELPS SILVER

. . . her flowers were a nosegay bouquet of white violets

Miss Silver Is Presented In Tea Dance at Carlton

MISS ELIZABETH PHELPS SILVER made her bow at a tea dance yesterday at the Carlton Hotel. Presented by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Silver, the debutante was dressed in white Swiss silk taffeta, the "V" neckline edged with pearls and bugle beads. Her flowers were a nosegay bouquet of white violets circled with bouvardia and silver ribbon.

Silver rhododendron trees, pink carnations and snapdragons formed a background for the receiving line. The room was also decorated with holly and smilax. Sidney's orchestra played.

Members of the family from out-of-town included Miss Kay Phelps of New York and Mrs. Ruth Phelps Papalardo of Northport, Long Island.

Assistants for Debutante

Assistants for the debutante were Miss Marjorie Morgenstierne, Miss Cornelia Bingham, Miss Elizabeth Butler MacGowan, Miss Winifred Cannon MacGowan, Miss Helen Griffith-Clark Walker, Miss Sue Eileen Walker, Miss Judith Lanier Waldrop, Miss Nell Laverne Megee, and Miss Virginia Daniels.

The floor committee was composed of Arthur Adams, chairman; Thomas Hughes, George Lamphere, Ray Lewis, John Scott, Robert Hicks, Paul Devine, Jack van Deventer, Berry Wallace, Lieut (j.g.) Don McVey, Lieut. (j.g.) William E. Lucas 3d, David Nicholson, and Thomas Owen

Welcome the New Year

After the tea dance, Dr. and Mrs. Silver took the assistants and their escorts to the Blue Room of the Shoreham Hotel for supper and dancing to welcome in the New Year.

Miss Silver was graduated from the Potomac School, and in June received her diploma from the National Cathedral School for Girls. She is now a premedical student at Duke University.

The Club Calendar

TODAY

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch, New Year's reception honoring new members, from 4 to 7 p. m. at studio, 1851 Columbia rd. nw.

Women's City Club, open house for members and their guests, from 6 to 7 p. m. at the clubhouse, 1733 I st. nw.

MONDAY

American Legion Auxiliary, General Accounting Office Unit, meeting at 8 p. m. at Women's City Club, 1733 I st. nw. Washington Building and Construction Trades Unit, meeting at 8 p. m. at the Legion clubhouse.

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch, Mattie Richards Tyler, chairman, will conduct a reading rehearsal of her one-act play "Orchids for Meekie," followed by constructive criticism, for members and friends, at 8 p. m., 1851 Columbia rd. nw.

University Women's Club, French Conversation Groups, led by Mme. Lucienne Pickering, at 3 p. m., at the clubhouse, 1515 New Hampshire ave. nw. Advanced Spanish group led by Miss Elena Catalan, at 7 p. m. at the club house.

The Washington Club, New Year's reception with each member entitled to bring two guests, at 5 p. m. at the club house, 1701 K st. nw.

TUESDAY

American Legion Auxiliary, Vincent B. Costello Unit, meeting at 8 p. m. at the Legion clubhouse. George E. Killeen Unit, meeting at 8 p. m., 3204 M st. nw. Fort Dupont Unit, meeting at 8 p. m., at 7 4th st. ne.

DAR, Abigal Hartman Rice Chapter, January meeting and Men's Night for husbands and friends. Miss Edwardina Warren, recently returned from Japan, will speak, at 8 p. m. at the home of Mrs. W. D. Leetch, 1697 31st st. nw. Frances Scott Chapter, meeting and tea, Mrs. R. Harvey Sargeant will read a paper on "The Boundary Stones of the District of Columbia" following a program of American music, at 1:30 p. m. at the Chapter House, 1732 Massachusetts ave. nw. Judge Lynn Chapter and Continental Dames Chapter, joint meeting at 8 p. m. at the Chapter House.

National Society of New England Women, Phyllis Lyman Colony, luncheon meeting. Mrs. William S. Kenyon will give a talk on "Heraldry," at 12:30 p. m. at the Kenesaw Cafe, 16th and Irving sts. nw.

National Society of Arts and Letters, Washington Chapter, business meeting, Mrs. Andre Visson, art editor, principal speaker for the afternoon, at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Gardiner, 5111 Macomb st. nw.

Ohio Girls' Club, executive committee meeting, at 8 p. m. at Helen Huber's apartment.

Rebekah Lodge, Fidelity No. 7, installation, at 8 p. m. at 2022 Rhode Island ave. ne.

Special Libraries Association, D. C. Chapter, Geography and Map group, Mr. L. L. Hunter will speak on Shelter and the American Way of Life, at 8 p. m., in the Whittall Pavilion, Library of Congress.

Takoma Park Women's Club, meeting and tea, speaker Mrs. E. G. Magdeburger, at 1 p. m., Takoma Park Presbyterian Church.

Sisterhood of Adas Israel, meeting and dessert tea, Rabbi Solomon H. Metz will review Prof. Martin Buber's book, "Hassidism," at 1:30 p. m., Synagogue at 6th and I sts. nw.

University Women's Club, beginner's Spanish group led by Mrs. Marianne Hernandez, at 2 p. m., at the clubhouse, 1515 New Hampshire ave. nw. Beginner's Bridge led by Miss Anna H. Ward, at 7:45 p. m., at the club house.

Women's Association of Allied Beverage Industries, advisory council meeting, at 1 p. m., home of Mrs. Ben Brown, 1429 Juniper st. nw.

WEDNESDAY

American Legion Auxiliary, Kenneth H. Nash Unit, meeting at 8 p. m., 224 D st. se. Sergeant Jasper Unit, meeting at 8 p. m., Legion clubhouse. James E. Walker Unit, executive committee meeting at 8 p. m., 1773 T st. nw. Second Division Unit, meeting at 8 p. m., New Colonial Hotel.

College of the City of Los Angeles, Calif., Research Chapter, regular monthly meeting at 1:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Sada Stern, 3815 Veazey st. nw.

DAR, Manor House Chapter, meeting at 2 p. m., Chapter House, 1732 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Junior League of Washington, New Year's luncheon and business meeting at 12 noon, Hotel 2400, 2400 16th st. nw.

The National Home for Jewish Children at Denver, D. C. Chapter, a display of furs by Sperling at a member-bring-a-member tea, at the Variety Club in the Willard Hotel.

Rings On Their Fingers

At a reception and dance at their home last evening Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hinrichs announced the engagement of their daughter, Barbara Louise, to Thomas H. Moriarty, jr.

Mr. Moriarty is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Moriarty. Miss Hinrichs, a graduate of Vassar College, is employed by the Federal Reserve Board. Her fiance, now employed by the Bureau of Standards, will leave in February for Princeton University where he will complete his graduate work in mathematics and philosophy begun at Georgetown University.

Putnam—Churchill

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Putnam of Washington and Boston, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Phipps, to John M. B. Churchill, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. B. Churchill of Brookline, Mass. An early summer wedding is planned.

A graduate of Sidwell Friends School, Miss Putnam is in her sophomore year at Radcliffe College. Mr. Churchill, an Army veteran, was graduated from Harvard University.

Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are entertaining at an open house today to honor the young couple.

Bulkley—Eareckson

Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Bulkley of Pelham Manor, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Lee, to Lieut. John Leif Eareckson, USMC, son of Col. William O. Eareckson, USAF, of Washington, and Mrs. Kathryn K. Eareckson of Moscow, Pa.

Miss Bulkley, who is in her senior year at Mount Holyoke College, is a descendant of the Rev. Peter Bulkley, founder of Concord, Mass.

Lieutenant Eareckson is a graduate of South Kent (Conn.) School and Amherst College. He now attends the Marine Corps School at Quantico, Va. The wedding will take place next summer.

Warner—Thompson

Mr. and Mrs. George Coffing Warner, jr., announce the engagement of their daughter, Bettie Marshall, to Thomas Carlton Thompson, jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Thompson of Washington and Travilah, Md.

Miss Warner, a graduate of the National Cathedral School, is a member of the senior class of Wellesley College.

Her fiance is a student at the George Washington University Law School. An ensign in the Naval Reserve, he is a graduate of Landon School and of Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. The wedding will take place in the autumn.

Gibson—McGahey

Announcement is made by Mrs. Fannie B. Gibson of Knoxville, Tenn., of the engagement of her daughter, Carrie Lee, to Don McGahey of Washington, D. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McGahey of Uniontown, Pa. The wedding will take place in Washington in March.

Miss Gibson is employed in the executive offices of the White House. Her fiance, an Army Air Corps veteran, attended Altoona School of Commerce and was graduated from the Abbott Art School.

Dunne—Weart

Col. and Mrs. David Morris Dunne of Fort Belvoir, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Joan McKie, to Lieut. Douglas Spoor Weart, USAF, son of Maj. Gen. Douglas L. Weart, Commanding General of the Engineering Center at Fort Belvoir, and Mrs. Weart.

Miss Dunne will be graduated in June from the University of Maryland, where she is president of the college chapter of Delta Delta Delta Sorority. Also, she attended the University of California at Los Angeles.

Lieutenant Weart, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, is stationed at Randolph Field, Tex. The wedding is planned for August.

The Family Scrapbook

By Dr. Ernest O. Osborne

Costumes From Paper

We all know that children like to dress up when they are playing. Often, discarded clothes, costume jewelry and parents' shoes are pressed into service. Paper though not as lasting, can be used when especially colorful costumes are desired. Here are a few ideas that can be passed on to your youngsters.

A headband, several inches wide can be cut out of stiff colored paper, fitted to size of the head with a paper fastener and decorated in different ways. Varicolored bits of paper can be pasted on it. Paper cut in the shape of feathers will make an Indian headdress, or, cut with points at the top, a king's or queen's crown.

Crepe paper offers many possibilities. A sweeping train for kings and queens is made merely by fastening a full-length piece to the child's shoulders. This, too, can be decorated with stars or other designs.

All kinds of hats can be formed from crepe paper. A strip 12 to 14 inches long and wide enough to fit around the child's head is the foundation. The part that sticks up can be fastened with a string, fringed or pulled to the side and decorated as the child wishes.

(Copyright, 1949, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

SIX YOUNGSTERS from Washington, away from home, enjoyed the annual holiday party given to children of guests by the Gulf Stream Hotel, Miami Beach. Stockings were presented by Ford Minnick, manager (far right), by J. Edgar Hoover (left) and Ted Husing. The D. C. youngsters were: Rosemary McMahon, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Brian McMahon; Ginger Ann Rawley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Rawley; Joe, John, Jane and Connie Casey, children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Casey. Other youngsters in the group above are Patty Kelly of Baden Springs, Indiana; Kathy Cahill of Greenwich, Conn., and Coralee Moore, daughter of Stuart L. Moore, general manager of Schine hotel properties in Florida

Fairfax Parties Welcome New Year

By Alzene LaBell

HAPPY NEW YEAR could be heard above the clanging of bells and the blowing of horns, as members and guests of the Fairfax Courthouse Country Club ushered in the New Year.

The clubhouse was decorated in the festive mood, with old Father Time and Cupid there. From 10 'til 2 the guests swung and swayed to the Silver Tones Orchestra of Arlington. Breakfast was served at 1:30. Some of the merry-makers were: The Bennett Kings, the Norman Cobbs, the Ronald Lewises, the George Mahlers, the Charles Stickels, Mrs. Charles Pope and guests, the John Webbs, Leonard Sheads, John Sadtlers, the Ollie Adkins' and their five guest couples, Jack Lillard and guest, the John Woods, the Robert Walkers, the Fred Everlys, the Robert Tymoffs and guests, the Arthur Clines, the Lehman Youngs, the John Smoots, Jack Whittner of Alexandria, the Arthur A. Sharpes, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Waring, Roy Swayze, and Mrs. James White and guests.

'BRIMSTONE HILL' the friendly mansion of Judge and Mrs. Paul E. Brown, was open to a joint party of friends, young and old, on Friday, from 6 p. m. on. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. John W. Rust, Mrs. Lisle Smith, Mrs. Robert Graham, Mrs. Henry D. Ludwig, Mrs. Walter May Macumber, Mrs. Frederick Northrup, Mrs. Norah Allison, and Mrs. John Rothrock. As the evening advanced the younger set took over the party with Paul (Buster) Brown, son, and sister, Natalie Ann Brown, receiving their guests for dancing. They were assisted by Miss Natalie's house guest, Miss Patricia Killoran of Newark, N. J., and by Maureen Elkins of Washington, D. C., with Mary Ellen Barrett and Mrs. Thomas Ghormley. Cadet Paul Brown returned yesterday to West Point.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT COX entertained more than 100 of their friends today at a cocktail party.

A TREE LIGHTED with candles is unusual these days, but that's just the kind of a tree the F. J. Weyls had for their friends Monday night at their annual Christmas tree party.

THE DAVID B. LANGMUIRS invited the four Isham children, from the Benjamin Acres School, to spend the holidays with their family.

CADET PAUL BROWN and Joan Baker attended the Warrenton Assembly dance Monday evening at the Warrenton Country Club.

MRS. BRADFORD BOSWELL left Monday to visit with her mother, Mrs. W. T. Rose in Goldsboro, N. C.

MRS. IRMA CHISHOLM left Tuesday for Ramseur, N. C. She had been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Pope.

THE YOUNGER SET are enjoing parties galore before time to go back to school.

JOHN AND DAVID REARDON, sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes Reardon of Hunter Mill rd., entertained 50 of their friends Tuesday evening. Guests danced, played games and enjoyed a late supper.

THE ROBERT GRAHAM home was aglow with lights and laughter as daughter Roberta entertained 28 of her friends at a New Year's Eve supper and dance. Out-of-town guests were Mary Lou and Carroll Clark, and Faith Howell.

FREDDIE EVERLY, son of the Fred Everlys, entertained 30 of his friends on Wednesday evening at a party and dance in honor of his classmate and houseguest, Edo de Vris, whose home is in Caracas, Venezuela. Edo will remain with the Everly's until the young men return to Stuyvesant School in Warrenton, Va.

BEVERLY MEREDITH PICKETT entertained at a dinner party Tuesday at her home for 25 friends. Square dancing came afterward. Miss Beverly will return to St. Ann's School in Charlottesville, Va., Monday.

Former D. C. Deb Engaged In New York

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Marx, jr., of New York announce the engagement of Mrs. Marx's daughter, Miss Harriott Page Summerlin, to Wolcott Julius Humphrey, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Humphrey of Warsaw, N. Y.

Miss Summerlin was graduated from Madeira School and made her debut at a dinner dance at the Plaza in New York in December, 1948. She was also a member of the Debutante Cotillion. She was presented to society in Washington by her cousin, Miss Virginia Summerlin, at a tea at the 1925 F Street Club. She is now a sophomore at Smith College. The daughter of the late John Vandergrift Summerlin, the bride-elect is the granddaughter of the late George Thomas Summerlin, Chief of Protocol, and of the late Mrs. Blair Spencer of Washington. She is also the granddaughter of Mrs. Louis Henry Maxfield of Gloucester, Va., and the late Commander Maxfield of St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Humphrey was graduated from the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and was an officer in United States Naval Aviation from 1943 to 1945. He was graduated from Williams College in 1948, and is a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity. He is now in the banking business with his father in Warsaw.

The wedding will take place in Gloucester in June.

Engagement in Virginia Revealed

Culpeper, Va., Dec. 31—Mrs. Charles Ernest Moore, jr., announces the engagement of her daughter, Ellen Roberts, to Lieut. Kenneth Edward Turner, U. S. M. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reed Turner of Griffin, Ga.

Miss More, the daughter of the late Mr. Moore of Greensboro, N. C., attended Longwood College, Farmville, where she was a member of the Cotillion Club.

Once-In-Our-Lifetime
Sale
Monday Only—10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
1/3 to 2/3 OFF on:
Suits
Blouses (Sizes 9 to 46)
Skirts (Sizes 9 to 46)
Dresses (Wool and crepe)
Raincoats
Hats
Gloves
Belts
Costume Jewelry
Handbags
Robes
Nightgowns (including nylon)
Slips and half slips
Brassieres
Girdles
Garter Belts
Stockings and Socks (flannelette and broadcloth)
Pajamas
Accessory Shop
1639 Connecticut Ave. at R St.
Specializing in Blouses
Store Hours 9:30 to 9:00

Season's greetings and best wishes for the New Year to all our friends.
ERNEST BURK INC. Jewelers
614 13th St. N.W.
DI. 2773

Palladian Room
Cocktail-Tea Dancing
FROM 5:00 P.M.
Supper Dancing
FROM 9:30 'TIL 2:00
No cover charge except Fridays and Saturdays
Sande Williams
and His Orchestra
The Entertainment Specialist brings something new in danceable music
THE SHOREHAM
Connecticut Ave. at Calvert

Southall

MRS. CHARLES L. DUKE, jr., the former Miss Thelma Elaine Doyle, was married yesterday afternoon at St. Ann's Church. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Doyle of Washington and Palm Beach, Fla., and the bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Marie S. Duke of Washington and Charles L. Duke of Oakland, Calif. Following their honeymoon in Florida, the couple will live in Washington

Southall

MRS. ELMER FRANCIS GILLESPIE, whose marriage took place yesterday morning at St. Gabriel's Catholic Church, is the former Miss Louisene Frances Logan. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch L. Logan of Millport, Ala. The bridegroom, a graduate of Georgetown Medical School, is taking his internship at Providence Hospital in Washington

Southall

MRS. GEORGE H. SHORT was Miss Patricia Grey Talbert before her marriage yesterday afternoon at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart. She is the daughter of Mrs. Jane Grey Talbert of this city and Howard E. Talbert. The bridegroom's parents are Mr. and Mrs. George V. Short of Philadelphia, Pa. Randolph Ruffin gave his cousin in marriage and Miss Sara Berry was maid of honor

Glogau

MRS. ROBERT VINCENT ROOSS, before her marriage yesterday morning at St. Stephen's Church, was Miss Mary Julia Fahey. She is the daughter of Mrs. Joseph T. Fahey of Washington and the late Mr. Fahey. Mr. Rooss is the son of Mrs. Phillip A. Rooss of New York and Washington and the late Mr. Rooss. The bride wore white satin and lace and carried lilies of the valley

White

MRS. DON ARNOLD ADOLPHUS CLARK, the former Miss Jean Julia Elliott, was married last evening at the Naval Communications Chapel. The bride's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Albert Vernon Elliott of Silver Spring, Md., and Mr. Clark is the son of Mrs. Olga K. Clark of Meridian, Miss. Following the reception at the Elliott home the newlyweds will drive to Chicago

Harris & Ewing

PREPAREDNESS PARADE up Pennsylvania ave. in 1916 found women attired in patriotic costumes on float representing the "Spirit of '76." Red Cross nurses' uniforms became a rage after our entry into World War I

Fifty Years of Fashion in the Nation's Capital

PRESTON—From Pg. 1

reads: "To dress well in Washington one must dress to the occasion. Not only full dress occasion, but in the morning hour, for luncheon, afternoon visiting, the theater and church."

When January 1, 1914, rolled around, it was obvious that fashion had come a long way since 1900. Hair was down over the ears, the hobble skirt was a rage, and a reporter at a Washington reception pointed out that "gowns with figure-displaying lines caused comment."

What were the girls up to, anyhow? Many blamed it on those suffragettes who constantly invaded the Capitol, and who continued to be so brazen and forward that when a group of them picketed the White House on August 28, 1917, arrayed in their ultra short skirts, they were promptly arrested.

Back on January 15, 1914, however, the First Family was carefully following the established vogue—the Irene Castle-inspired "tunic dress," tight at the ankles, wide at the hips, slim and flat through the bodice.

Attending a dinner given by Vice President and Mrs. Marshall at the Shoreham Hotel, "Mrs. Wilson wore nile green satin, with tunic of white lace."

Reflecting on their jobs and experiences during World War I, women in 1919 began angling for a change in style. Why should they wear long skirts, plaster their hair down over their ears, let fashion in general be a hindrance to doing a good day's work?

So, fashion in general began to change radically between 1919 and 1920. Public opinion forced a temporary halt, but by 1923 the girls had won a clear-cut victory.

And what a victory! It found its mark in the character, attitude, standard of beauty and manners of a whole generation of women.

The feminine ideal of beauty underwent a complete change. In 1919 a woman was supposed to look gentle and maidenly. The 1926 standard required a sleek, world-weary look and attitude to match. To be chic, a girl had to flatten her figure to masculine proportions, shear her hair, wear above-ankle length skirts, put her waistline around her hips.

In Washington Mrs. Calvin Coolidge somehow managed to look gracious and feminine, in spite of the styles.

She accepted the newest lines in fashion, but lent them the advantage of her own personality and individuality. The so-called "bathing-suit"-topped bodice, long waistline and uneven hemline, despite their difficult lines, looked O.K. on Grace Coolidge.

Walking with son John one morning in January, 1926, Mrs. Coolidge was spied by a Washington Post reporter who wrote: "She looked lovely in a brown suit with high collar and deep cuffs of brown fur. Her hat was a small brown velvet."

The New Year's Day Reception at the White House and the interminable system of calling was still the order of the day in Washington, and Grace Coolidge went about her exacting social duties clad in quiet, tasteful clothes.

But Dame Fashion was already beginning to get restless.

In the same month of January, 1926, The Washington Post pointed out that Mrs. John B. Henderson "demands the return of the ankle-length skirt."

The reporter states that Washington women generally wear what they want anyhow, despite fashion demands. Three feminine representatives on Capitol Hill are cited for their individuality of style:

"Mrs. John Jacob Rogers of Massachusetts always looks smartly dressed, but her hems come close to shoe-top lengths! And so do those of Mrs. Mary T. Norton of New Jersey. Mrs. Julius Kahn of California is more matronly in type and she wears her skirts near her ankles."

The suffragettes had reversed themselves!

But the Panic of 1929 arrived, and fashionable women did a tailspin to match that of the stock market. During the four years from then until the advent of the New Deal, the whole aspect of the American woman was transformed. It was not simply that in 1930 her evening dress touched the ground, or that her daytime dresses descended with security prices until they hovered a few inches above her ankle. Or that she abandoned her cloche, flirted with Empress Eugenie hat, let her hair grow longer.

Her very physique, along with her character, changed. She was a brisk, brighter looking woman, much better prepared for hard times. Shoulders were up and broadened, the waistline was where it was supposed to be, the line from waist to ankle was long, lean, strident. Here was an American woman equipped and dressed to meet the worst the economic world had to offer.

Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, dramatizing this ideal in her every movement and thought, forged ahead throughout her years as First Lady, equipped with a feminine love for fashion and a completely masculine disregard for it if it had no place in her lively program. She amiably posed in her Easter wardrobe, purchased at a favored medium-priced store. But, on the other hand she did not hesitate to wear an exquisite French creation if she had the time to order one.

With Mrs. Roosevelt's reign passed most of the ancient, time-honored social customs of Washington. During her "era" the formal pace of Capital society quietly slowed, never since to be completely revived. In the words of her husband's contemporary, Al Smith, it was "out the window" with much of the tradition-ridden habits of Washington society.

It was while she was in the White House that the Nation first knew the "L-85 Look"—that fashion which was restricted by wartime economy — knee length and skimpy.

To counteract it, the girls let their hair grow to shoulder length, put ridiculous concoctions of feathers and flowers on their heads; painted their nails to match their lipsticks; wore the new, glamorous "nylons" (when they could get them), and high-heeled pumps with ankle straps. Anything for a bit of allure.

Formal social functions stopped in Washington for the duration of the war, and the big center of entertaining was "The Stage Door Canteen."

With the war's end, as throughout all history, Mistress Fashion was ready for a change. From out of Paris came Dior's fabulous "New Look," big, bulky, overwhelming. Hemlines plunged and the press of the Nation recorded the bitter cries of the male population.

This exaggerated silhouette was short lived, though it established Dior as a champion designer. It was popular long enough to influence Margaret Truman, but not her mother. Placidly, the First Lady made her own modifications of the new fashion, eschewing the hip padding, ankle-length skirts and "waist minimizers."

Today, the first of 1950, the postwar influences of 25 years ago are at work on the fashion silhouette. An attempt is being made to resurrect the foibles of the Horrible Twenties —'the short skirt, short hair, the flat-chested figure.

But there is a vast difference between the woman of 1950 and the "flapper" of 1925. The latter had but recently won her freedom; the former has been nurtured on independence and advanced up the ladder of business success with amazing speed. In the past decade she has proved that she can take a fashion—or leave it alone, if it fails to suit her mode of life.

Miss 1950 is a gal not easily led. Designers please take note!

Writer Fingers Some Fabrics, Nominates

Washington's List of Ten Best-Dressed Men

By Gregory Carmichael

WITH the 10 best-dressed women of the year picked and publicized, the time has come to nominate Washington's 10 best-dressed men.

BARUCH ACHESON HOOVER

. . . Nominated as among Capital's Ten Best-Dressed Males

Tops, sartorially, by all standards, is the President of the United States, and not by virtue of his high office either. There was a time when Mr. Truman frequented local haberdasheries even as you and I, and even then his choices of styles was pointed out as being tasteworthy and quietly elegant.

Mr. T's choice of fabric almost invariably runs to herringbone; he favored this weave throughout his Senatorial days and usually sticks to it now. His shirts are almost always white (except when in a sporting mood; they're unsubtle when he's relaxing) and everyone knows how to please his fancy when offering him ties—just pass a perky bow over the presidential desk.

Truman often surprises even the members of his own personal staff with his unusual clothing combinations, and find, if you can, a man who enjoys a more elegant appearance in evening regalia.

NO. 2 MAN is not, in this case, the Vice President. He's on the list all right, but being a Kentucky sportsman he often forsakes style for comfort. No. 2 is Sumner Welles. Mr. Welles claims to have gotten his foundation of good grooming at Harvard. More men should go to Harvard.

Welles, reserved to the point of aloofness, is hard to imagine in sports clothes. Formality has also characterized his clothing choices over the years. His suits are almost all somber in color, chaste in design, and double-breasted when it suits the weave. He forsakes diplomatic custom momentarily when he chooses button-down collars over the popular detachable ones, but he reserves the right to choose handsome hand-sewn fabric for his ties.

TOM CONNALLY, the gentleman from Texas, is always impeccably turned out. Mr. Connally is one of the few Senators with a penchant for the newly revived French cuffs, but he prefers the dignified white detachable collar. No matter what his raiment, Senator Connally always carries himself with unaffected dignity, and whether he appears in blue, black or brown he has the air of casualness native to all well-dressed men.

Alben Barkley, the bridegroom, follows Mr. Connally with a rugged pair of shoulders which gives him the appearance of courtliness. The Veep allows a peep of white handkerchif to show outside of his suit coat (always a touch to reckon with) and his shirts are always white with detachable collars. Mr. Barkley's ties are as complicated as this gentleman is subtle, and they give hint of his broad imagination.

NEXT COMES Bernard Baruch of gray pin-stripe fame. A courtly man, "Barney" takes pride in his wardrobe, selects his tailor with as much care as he selects his friends, and allows him to take as much time as he pleases in order to finish the best looking garment obtainable. Again, Mr. Baruch favors the detachable collar; he is proud of his collection of brilliant and beautiful ties.

A FREQUENT RESIDENT of Washington, although currently in South Carolina, is Jimmy Byrnes, a lawyer by profession and a dapper man in court. First and foremost, Mr. Byrnes is alert for clothing which increases his small stature. His ties are large outlandish designs over dark backgrounds and, more often than not, will be worn with a new shirt of pastel blue or gray. Blue is his favorite suit color.

A GRACIOUS HOST, a simple man, and a devotee of fine fabric, is Joseph Davies, one-time Ambassador for the United States. Rich enough to afford the very best, Mr. Davies chooses dark somber fabrics almost invariably—never outlandishly expensive—and helps to emphasize his own basic simplicity with ties which are, more often than not, plain in color and cut.

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN J. Edgar Hoover when he wasn't dressed like a fashion plate? He achieves an appearance of youthfulness always, and, as often as he dares, appears in subtle tweeds. Mr. Hoover has set no hard clothing rules for himself, and he isn't at all above choosing brilliantly colored shirts to match fine hand-woven ties. The chief of the FBI stands out as a restless, energetic, youthful dresser who realizes the importance of the "right" appearance for every occasion.

WATCH RALPH MacBANE, a clothing fancier who writes about his fancy, and who looks good in almost every instance. Mr. MacBane practices what he preaches in print and he has the initial dignity to carry a complicated checkered shirt as well as he does a simple evening shirt. Massive shoulders accentuate his interesting collection of suits, and if you're looking for a new fabric sometime catch MacBane's arm at your next cocktail party: likely as not, he'll be wearing it.

FINALLY, enjoy the neat appearance of almost every State Department undersecretary you meet. Can it be that they have an established code of dress set by dean of them all, Mr. Acheson? You can almost always pick a State Department man out of any crowd. Perhaps it's because they're bred to a purpose; perhaps this country is fortunate in its choice of diplomats, but save a dollar for every badly dressed State Department man you see and you're bound to die a poor man.

Tobe' Says...

Variable Fleece Coat Is a Good Foundation

Perhaps the best foundation for a spring wardrobe is one of the new fleece coats that is not strictly casual, but dressy enough in styling to be worn for any occasion. You can buy one of these new spring coats now in January with an inter-lining so that it will be warm enough to wear for the next three months when the weather is still cold.

What style? Smartest is still the voluminous tent, which is making fashion converts every day. Newest is the belted and bloused coat—the "top look" fashion in coats. And most popular is the modified flared coat that may be worn with or without a belt.

Copyright, 1949, N. Y. Herald Tribune

Skating Club's Open House Set For New Year's Day

Members of the Washington Figure Skating Club will greet the New Year with an open house at the Sunday evening dance from 6 to 8 o'clock. Harry B. Bennett, member of the Program and Rink Committee, has arranged a special program including practice intervals for new skaters.

Some of the advanced skaters will demonstrate difficult patterns in which they will compete here next March, when the Washington Figure Skating Club will be host for the national championships.

The Shop Scout

The SHOE MART

YOUR BEST FOOT FORWARD IN 1950 . . . treat that foot to a new pair of famous-name shoes from the SHOE MART which has a fabulous SALE now going on where you can find values up to $25 for the amazing low price of $5.99. Such names as Saks Fifth Avenue, Seymour Troy, Bonwit Teller, etc., are all on SALE in all your favorite doeskins, calfskins, reptiles, etc. These shoes are the latest styles and high fashion colors. Also on sale are a special group of higher value shoes at $7.95 and a group of casuals at $2.99. 1323 Conn. Ave. N.W. below Dupont Circle. AD. 9543. Open daily till 6. Thurs. till 9 p. m.

HAPPY NEW YEAR! Ackerman's Cleaning & Dyeing

We take greatest pleasure in extending our best wishes for a joyous New Year.

VAN REGA INC.

A NEW YEAR . . . A NEW COIFFURE . . . start the new year right at the top—with the latest, lovely coiffure individually styled for you at VAN REGA, one of the city's finest hair dressing salons. All ANTOINE TRAINED STYLISTS, especially adept in cutting and reshaping your hair. A soft, natural-looking cold wave or machine permanent should head your list of resolutions. Expert dyeing and tinting of the hair, too. Come in this week for a consultation and hair analysis. Call AD. 1707 for an appointment. 1805 Conn. Ave. N.W. at Fla. Ave.

Zipper Shop

Here's a sincere toast to all of our friends for a grand New Year ahead from The Zipper Shop 913 G St. N.W.

Phyllis Bell's SCHOOL AND MODELING AGENCY

TEEN-AGERS! LET'S PUT THAT CHRISTMAS MONEY TO GOOD USE . . . Have you ever longed to know the art of correct make-up, skin care or posture improvement? At PHYLLIS BELL'S SCHOOL you can learn all these and more in their helpful course on SELF IMPROVEMENT. You are also taught hair styling, body contouring, graceful walking, wardrobe planning and social counseling. A small fee is required at registration; the balance in easy weekly payments. Hourly classes daily from 9:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Also excellent courses in FASHION and PHOTOGRAPHIC MODELING and SPEECH under the direction of Miss Bell and her full-time staff of expert instructors. Phone ST. 2353 for an appointment, consultation and personal analysis without obligation. 601 13th St. N.W. in the Homer Bldg., suite 306.

A NEW YEAR . . . A NEW BABY—and if you are puzzled as to what to name your bundle from heaven—the Shop Scout will let you have FREE an adorable pink and blue booklet filled with names of boys and girls (1800 of them), horoscopes, birthstones and flowers for each month. It also has space for recording the weight, measurements, gifts that the new baby will receive. It is a nice gift to send to a friend who is expecting. Just write your name, address, and phone number on a postcard and mail to PEGGY, THE SHOP SCOUT, c/o WASHINGTON POST. Your booklet will be mailed to you.

THE 1620 SHOP

A NEW YEAR . . . A NEW SELECTION . . . at the 1620 Shop in Georgetown it's an easy job to stick to your New Year's resolution to live on a budget. This shop sells almost-like-new clothing and other articles on consignment. This week they are showing handsome TWEED SKIRTS for only $2. During January they are having a complete turnover of their entire stock, including fur coats and jackets at GREAT REDUCTIONS. 1620 Wis. Ave. N.W. between Que and R. Open 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. HU. 3555.

ANNE KELLY

NOW THAT THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER . . . it is time to think about yourself again, your relaxation, weight and health. ANNE KELLY'S HEALTH CLUB, Washington's largest and most modern health club, can help you solve your figure problem. Treatments as low as 10 for $20—or 20 spot-reducing treatments for only $27.50, including RING ROLLERS, exercycles, bicycles, vibratory belts, posture instruction, steam cabinets and showers. Also Swedish massages with steam cabinet and lamp for $37.50. GUEST TREATMENT WITH EACH COMPLETE COURSE. 1429 F St. N.W. (2d floor). Opposite Wash. Hotel. Open till 8:30 p. m. NA. 7256.

S. Feldman CUSTOM TAILORS

IF YOU WANT TO BE ASSURED A GOOD FITTING . . . visit S. FELDMAN, expert men's and women's tailor, located downtown at 618 12th St. N.W. (room 200) between F and G. Alterations, restyling of suits, coats, dresses, skirts, uniforms. Also reweaving, buttonholes, fur work, etc. Reasonable prices; (coat hems, just $2.50). All work guaranteed. Open 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. RE. 0617.

Pon Tello Inc.

To each and everyone of our many friends . . . the happiest New Year from Washington's Smart Specialty Shop. Pon Tello, Inc.

M. Ackerman TAILOR and FURRIER

Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year from M. Ackerman—expert Tailor and Furrier.

CENTRO HOBBY SHOP

A GIFT TO CHERISH . . . Here's something new and novel to give your friends and family, lovely Dresden figurines. At Bethesda's most fascinating hobby shop the Shop Scout saw complete DRESDEN CRAFT KITS for china glaze figurines. It's so easy to do—comes with complete instructions, figure, plaque and all accessories. I also spotted some of Mrs. Helm's glazes, and instruction books and plaster figures, copies of the famous ROYAL DOULTON figurines. Come in this week, you are sure to find your "hobby helps" at CENTRO HOBBY SHOP in Bethesda. 7720 Georgetown Rd. Open 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Friday (9 a. m. to 9 p. m.).

CAPITAL Sewing Machine Co.

START 1950 RIGHT . . . with the world's finest sewing machines from CAPITAL SEWING MACHINE CO., INC. The NECCHI is the only sewing machine that has a LIFETIME GUARANTEE with Nation-wide service. You have to see this machine in operation to appreciate all its many qualifications. Look at a few of the operations: sews on buttons, sews backward and forwards, makes buttonholes, darns, embroiders, zigzags, monograms; all without separate attachments. Come in and see the hundreds of new and rebuilt sewing machines and see them in operation. FREE home demonstration on the NECCHI or any model. They have portables in airplane luggage, consoles and desk models in any kind of wood. See the rebuilt Singer sewing machine portable only $34.50 and in perfect condition. 804 F St. N.W. Open daily 6 to 6 p. m. (RE. 1900-2311) and 1229 H St. N.E. Open Fri. and Sat. till 9 p. m. (AT. 7358).

Standard UPHOLSTERY CO.

Happy New Year to all of our patrons and friends from the store of a Million Bargains in Slipcover, Drapery and Upholstery Fabrics, Standard Upholstery Co.

"Outgrown"

STICKING TO THAT 1950 BUDGET . . . won't be very hard if you visit the "OUTGROWN" shop which handles good outgrown clothes (for all ages) in excellent condition on consignment. There are still quite a few winter garments left, evening gowns for the ladies and girls, too. "OUTGROWN" is managed by the Junior League of Washington for charity. You can bring your outgrown garments, if they are in perfect condition, here, to be sold on consignment. 2001 Mass. Ave. N.W. at 20th St. CO. 0005.

king Needlework Services

Greetings and Good Wishes for the New Year! We are looking forward to serving all your wardrobe needs in the coming year.

Hebbard CERAMIC STUDIO

RESOLVE THIS YEAR TO LEARN A NEW HOBBY . . . Amaze and delight your friends and family by making beautiful ceramics. All classes starting week of January 9. BEGINNERS' basic course for just $15 that is very interesting. That includes tuition, all supplies needed and firing privileges. There is also an ADVANCED COURSE for students which stresses the use of underglaze colors and a WORKSHOP COURSE. Classes are kept small to insure individual attention. 2002 S St. N.W. Just ½ block off Conn. Ave. DU. 6595.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Peggy

The Shop Scout DINES OUT

The Dinner Bell

A GRAND RESOLUTION . . . to eat out more often and in Bethesda the DINNER BELL is a wonderful place to go. So convenient to Washington and suburban areas the DINNER BELL is recommended by Duncan Hines. A New Year's Day dinner is just the treat for the whole family. Delicious full-course steak and seafood dinners with all the trimmings. High chairs, special platters and bibs for the children. 7615 Wis. Ave. Open daily 11:30 to 2 and 5 to 9; Sun. 12 to 9. OL. 8060. Free parking.

ORIENT 東園

GEORGETOWN IS INDEED PROUD . . . of its famous ORIENT restaurant! Here guests daily delight in the hundreds of native-style Chinese delicacies so attractively prepared as well as the fine selection of American foods. Also deserving of much praise is the gracious and prompt service. You'll be pleased, too, with the most moderate prices. Also food to take out. Phone AD. 4700 for large party reservations. 1715 Wis. Ave. N.W. at R St. PRIVATE PARKING on the premises for your convenience.

O'DONNELL'S SEA GRILL

IF YOU ARE TIRED OF WORRYING ABOUT FOOD . . . planning meals, etc., why not dine out for awhile? You can most reasonably at O'DONNELL'S. Perhaps you don't know it, but here you can get a most delicious lunch for 55c and dinner for just 95c. O'DONNELL'S boasts one of the best stocked bars in the city, too, and bartenders who really know their business. Both O'DONNELL restaurants have innumerable separate dining rooms, attractively decorated in a nautical motif. Music by Muzak to add to your dining pleasure. They remain open late for the theater folk. Two locations in the same block at 1207 and 1221 E St. N.W.

Peggy

On the Move . . .

By Dorothy E. Boyle

To the many bright faces in attractive new places
Making payments on a trust or a lease they'd like to bust

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

OUT IN SOMERSET, MD., Mr. and Mrs Sumner K. Wiley have purchased 4709 Drummond ave. from Comdr. and Mrs. David Lambert through Marsteller McCabe & Co., Inc. Mr. Wiley is director of project planning for Public Housing Agency.

MRS. BOYLE

THE SALE OF TWO RAMBLERS on MacArthur blvd. is reported by J. Leo Kolb. 5050 (maybe they'll call the house "Even Break"!), was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Lester M. Carson, who have just returned from the Orient on a Government assignment, for Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hatswell. The Hatswells have an extra house just across the street. No. 4891 was purchased from Larry Inscoe the builder, by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Weaver, who formerly lived at 2604 36th st. nw.

OVER IN ALEXANDRIA, the office of McElhinney & Mechling, Inc., relays the sale of two interesting old properties. Burke House, at 505 South Lee st., built before 1830, has been sold to Judge and Mrs. Prentiss C Edrington for Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. Pierce, who have gone to Honolulu. Also the Dr. Dick House at 209 Prince st., has been purchased by Department of Justice Attorney Johnston Avery and Mrs. Avery from Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Harron. It was Dr. Dick who stopped the clock at Mount Vernon when George Washington died. This three-story brick house is noted for its fine interior finish, rated by experts with that of historic Carlyle House on North Fairfax st.

DON'T know whether they'll be dipping in their OWN punchbowl today or in one of the neighbors', but anyway, there are three charming young gentlemen, all prospective Foreign Service officers, living at 1530 33d st., Georgetown. Mrs. Harold Walker has just leased it to Lindsey Grant, David Schneider and Alfred Bergson through the office of Nelle Lowe Cassel.

HOWARD McPECK'S BEEN AT IT AGAIN! He has sold 3002 R st. nw. to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Tower. Mr. Tower is a foreign reporter for the State Department. The house formerly belonged to Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas North, who are once again occupying their Foxhall rd. home after a four-month tour of Europe. General North is secretary of the American Battle Monument Commission.

McPECK'S OFFICE ALSO REPORTS that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coke, recent arrivals from England, have taken a two-year lease on picturesque River Road Farm in the Potomac hunt country, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Diersen. Several acres of land for a bird sanctuary in the vicinity of the farm, which runs almost to the old Georgetown Canal, was a thoughtful gift from the Diersens to the State of Maryland. The Diersens have taken over Alexander Brown Griswold's house in Green Spring Valley at Monkton, Md.

OVER IN GEORGETOWN, Mrs. Sultan Sass of Marietta, Ga., who recently purchased 2627 Dumbarton ave. (the former Gordon Dickey's house) through Mrs. Cassel's office in cooperation with Randall Hagner Co., has made a smart little house even smarter. Dusty rose draperies against spruce green walls repeat the floral tones in the scattered nosegays on the creamy background broadloom used throughout the house.

UP ON 35TH ST., Mrs. Sappho Diamantopoulos, wife of the late Ambassador from Greece, who is leaving soon on a trip to Turkey and Greece, has leased 1414 to Mr. and Mrs. John E. O'Gara. Mr. O'Gara is deputy assistant in the office of Economic Affairs of the State Department. Next door, 1416, also owned by Mrs. Diamantopoulos, has been leased to Miss Ann Currier and Miss Fernanda Doria. The O'Gara's lease was made through the office of Helen Norris; the original sale of the two houses to Mrs. Diamantopoulos through Laura Harlan and, in case you didn't know, Alexander Graham Bell built these two houses, as well as 1410 and 1412, for his children about 70 years ago.

THE HUBBARD REALTY CO. of Alexandria reports the sale of 15 East Braddock rd., Alexandria, to Capt. and Mrs. George C. Towner. Their daughter, Pat, is a junior at George Washington High School, and George, jr., is home for the holidays from Princeton. The Towners have just recently arrived from Long Beach, Calif., where Captain Towner had command of the U. S. S. Helena.

Mrs. Wilfred Ayers Here for Christening

Mrs. Wilfred Ayers is in Washington from her home in Louisville, Ky., for the christening of her granddaughter in St. John's Church, McLean, Va.

The baby, Sallie Ayers, named for her great grand aunt, the late Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Aley Ayers of McLean, Va.

Gen. and Mrs. William Borden were also here for the ceremony at which General Borden was godfather. Godmothers, both of whom were absent, are Mrs. Fraser Wilkins and Mrs. William Lowe.

Mrs. Ayers will visit her son and his family for a week.

Announce Birth of Son

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley A. Elman announce the birth of their second son, Bruce Carey Elman, on Christmas Day, at the George Washington University Hospital.

STUDIO COUCH .ENSEMBLE

Ideal for den, small home, or apartment

It's fun to use your own color scheme and save!

97" wide—36" high—40" deep

Comes in Three Other Styles from $47.50 to $67.50

SPECIALLY PRICED $57.50 Without Studio Couch

A marvelous idea for you who must utilize all available space. The book unit has 2 storage cabinets with doors, 3 open compartments for telephone or radio and 1 small drawer in the center. The 2 side pieces have different size shelves for many uses. Made from well-seasoned white pine.

Visit our showrooms at 1122 Conn. Avenue, opposite the Mayflower Hotel, featuring one of the largest assortments of unfinished furniture, bookcases, record cabinets, chests of drawers, etc.

We Also Make Furniture to Your Specifications. Free Estimate

Made and Sold by The Paint and Glass Shops

1122 Connecticut Ave. N.W.
STerling 5548 Free Delivery
Opposite the Mayflower Hotel

STORE HOURS Open Wednesday, Thursday & Friday 9-9 Other Days, 9-6

The Mark of Quality

Dr. Green Celebrating Golden Anniversary in Medicine Today

50 Years a Doctor, She Still Practices

By Sonia Stein

"WHEN the insurance company threatened to discontinue my automobile liability insurance because of my age, I went to see them so they could see I looked rather lively," said 78-year-old Dr. Julia Minerva Green who today celebrates her Golden Jubilee in Medicine in Washington.

Still in active—very active, as you shall see—practice in Washington, Dr. Green is having an "At Home" today from 2 until 6 p. m. "in gratitude to God, family, patients and friends."

When young Dr. Green was ready to hang out her shingle in 1900, her father, Bernard R. Green, gave a party for her. Today's party will be bigger—400 guests have been invited although Dr. Green doesn't expect them all to come—and the lady to be honored is older, but in two particulars at least the party will be the same. One of Dr. Green's sisters-in-law who was in the receiving line at the first party will be in the receiving line again today and—now as then—Dr. Green will be looking to the future.

She's Optimistic About the Future

A homeopathic physician, Dr. Green says she considers herself a "monument to homeopathy" because she is still so full of energy. For a year after her graduation from Wellesley College she was ill, and until she was about 43, she had "little energy." But in 1915, a homeopathic doctor "cured her of her lassitude" and ever since then she's possessed "wonderful energy and endurance."

Webster defines homeopathy as "the theory that disease is cured by remedies which produce on a healthy person effects similar to the symptoms of the complaint of the patient, the remedies being usually administered in minute doses."

Dr. Green concedes that most doctors have been slow to accept this, and various other tenets of homeopathic belief, but she is hopeful for the future. "When this materialistic age has passed and a better more spiritual one arrives, homeopathy will come into its own," she has written, in a pamphlet on the subject.

Always Practices What She Preaches

MEANWHILE, Dr. Green, who is a busy physician, continues to practice as she preaches, and most especially to practice on herself. She eats just two meals a day ("of well-selected food"), sleeps out of doors six months a year, takes exercise for 15 minutes a day.

"That's the way I keep light on my feet and carry myself so people think I'm younger," she explains. "My knees don't crack and I often walk downtown from my office."

The elevator operators in the Medical Building at 1726 I st. nw. agree with Dr. Green about her energy and endurance. She always walks down the stairs "for the exercise" and works a long, long day, they claim.

Anyone expecting to find a fragile little old-fashioned lady in Dr. Green is due for a surprise. She's been consistently modern for 50 years.

Started Rounds On a Bicycle

SHE started making her rounds on a bicycle, with her long skirt heavily weighted at the hem to hold it in place when the wind blew. (However, whenever she had a new patient, she'd dress up and take a trolley so as not to startle the new patient and undermine his confidence.) In 1907, Dr. Green continued modern by buying an electric runabout. She has been behind the wheel ever since, going through a succession of cars.

Her dog, Jiggs, for years sat in the back seat during night calls, at her mother's insistence, since Dr. Green herself is "very fond of the dark" and never worried about nocturnal prowling.

Even at 78, Dr. Green still goes on night calls although many of her patients now merely call her, explain their symptoms, and wait for the medicine to arrive by taxicab.

Her Techniques Are Modern

IN TAKING case histories of patients, Dr. Green uses modern techniques. While younger doctors may fumble around with a pen, nimble-fingered Dr. Green takes all her notes on a typewriter, using the time-honored one finger, one thumb method.

Necessity drove her to the typewriter to simplify the keeping of her voluminous notes. She has now in her files case histories of patients going back 50 years, each identified with a number so that the records may be used for medical history and study by other doctors, without the identity of the patients being known.

These records are not all that Dr. Green is leaving to the medical profession. Her large gray stone home at 2726 Quebec st. nw., will go to the American Foundation for Homeopathy, Inc., of which she is a cofounder.

Dr. Green is very active in the work of the Foundation, giving talks to laymen, writing booklets, handling the national headquarters.

Wages a Fight For Her Belief

THE fight she leads to get more physicians and more patients to accept homeopathy is far greater than any fight she waged to be accepted as a woman doctor, even back in the dark 1900s, she says.

In her class at the Boston University School of Medicine there were 15 women in a class of 45 and women were given equal opportunities, as she recalls. The charity patients in that area were accustomed to being visited by women doctors.

Back home in Washington, Dr. Green found her sex less an obstacle than the fact that people remembered her as a tot in pinafores. Being little Julia Green long after she'd mastered Gray's "Anatomy" and the Materia Medica was really trying.

Dr. Green can remember no incidents in her childhood in which she bandaged dogs' tails or mended broken robins' wings. Her interest in medicine came only after she had finished Wellesley.

Entering medical school in the sophomore class, since her Wellesley training put her ahead of most of the students who entered directly from high school as was then permitted, she found herself face to face with a cadaver her first week at school. "At first I couldn't eat after a session in the dissecting room, but I recovered," she says. "You get used to a good many things in this life."

By Charles DelVecchio—The Washington Post.

STILL ACTIVELY ENGAGED in the medical profession at 78, after 49 years of practice, Dr. Julia Minerva Green of 1726 I st. nw. is still a patient, sympathetic listener. A homeopathic physician, Dr. Green takes copious notes on patients' past medical history and symptoms. Ever since Dr. Green mastered a typewriter way back in 1906, she's been pecking out her letter-perfect notes

Annapolis Activities

Open House Winds Up Gay Holiday

ANNAPOLIS, MD., December 31.—The round of gay holiday parties which has kept Annapolis society in a festive mood for some two weeks will reach its climax tomorrow—New Year's Day—when the traditional "open house" will be featured in many of this colonial city's hospitable homes. Tonight, the usual New Year's eve dances and celebrations are scheduled at Carvel Hall, the Annapolis Roads Club, the Elks Club, St. Mary's High School and other gathering places in the vicinity of Maryland's capital.

The wave of engagement announcements of the past week indicates that 1950 will be marked by many weddings of interest to Annapolitans. Several marriage ceremonies also have been performed here during the holiday season.

Perhaps the largest wedding of Christmas week in Annapolis was that of Miss Edwina B. Gladden, daughter of Mrs. Pollock Gladden of Pensacola, Fla., and Long Beach, Calif., and Gen. A. A. Gladden of Pasadena, Calif., to Ensign William Westfall Lee, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lee of Greenville, N. C. Chaplain Henry J. Rotrige officiated at the ceremony in St. Andrew's Chapel in the Naval Academy the afternoon of December 21.

Guests thronged the Alumni House at the reception following the ceremony.

ON December 20, Miss Elizabeth Dempsey Coe, daughter of Capt. Douglas Witmer Coe, USN (retired) and Mrs. Coe of Atlanta, Ga., became the bride of Robert Eldred Straw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elfred R. Straw of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Annapolis.

After January 1, the young couple will reside in College Park where Mr. Straw is a student at the University of Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kent Worthington of Annapolis have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Phyllis Lee Worthington, to Wilbur Lane Van Ness of Bound Brook, N. J. The wedding is to take place in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Joesting of Annapolis, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Judith Anne Joesting, to Daniel B. Winters, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert D. Winters of Mount Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Pa. A June wedding is being planned.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. North of Yardley, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia North, to Richard Ogle Welch, jr., son of Mrs. Lucy Abbey Welch of Annapolis. Mr. Welch, who served three years in the Navy during World War II, is now affiliated with the Paterson Parchment Paper Co. of Bristol, Pa. He is a grandson of the late B. Allein Welch, and the late Mrs. Susan Ogle Welch of Annapolis and the nephew of Rear Admiral Philip P. Welch, USN (retired).

Mrs. and Mrs. George W. Frederick of Guilford, Baltimore, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Charlotte Frederick, to Robert Florian Mayden, son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Mayden of Annapolis.

Mr. Mayden is now attending the University of Maryland law school. The wedding is to take place in the fall.

Following a honeymoon in Bermuda, Lieut. and Mrs. Francis Houghton Stubbs Hall, USN, whose marriage on December 17, at St. Stephen's Church in Millersville, was an event of interest to many Annapolis relatives and friends, will live in Little Creek, Va., where Lieutenant Hall is stationed.

THE final duplicate bridge at the Naval Academy Officers' Club before the holidays was won by Coach and Mrs. Earl J. Thompson with a percentage score of 66.7. F. Marion Lazenby and G. C. Gralley were second with 56.2 percent.

The Round Bay team of Prof. Homer B. Winchell and G. C. Gralley were winners of the November-December duplicate bridge series at the Naval Academy Officers' Club. Runners-up were Prof. and Mrs. John A. Tierney.

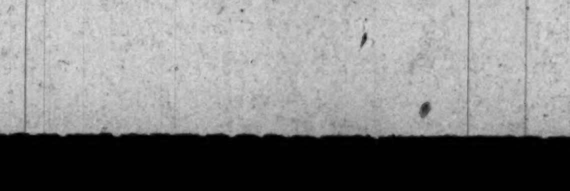
The St. John's College Alumni Association will hold its Mid-Winter Dinner at the Hotel Stafford in Baltimore, Friday, January 20. William D. McMillan is chairman of this event, at which Richard D. Weigle, new president of the college, and Robert Otis Jones, president of the association and a member of the Board of Visitors and Governors, will be present.

Capt. Samuel F. Gray, Chief of the Public Information Division, United States Coast Guard, Mrs. Gray and their daughter, Miss Alice Ann Gray, were holiday house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lloyd at 10 German st. The Grays live in Washington.

Capt. Richard F. Stout has been detached from the Naval Academy, where he served as head of the Department of Seamanship and Navigation, and will assume command of the Heavy Cruiser Toledo, Pacific Fleet, early in January.

DRINK MILK for GOODNESS SAKE!

The Key To Better Living For All



Grade-A Milk for Grade-A Health

The MARYLAND and VIRGINIA MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

The Washington Post

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
LOCAL RATES

For Washington and Points Within 50 Miles of the District of Columbia. The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

Rates per line Words Lines		1 time 33c	3 times 30c	7 times 28c	15 times 26c
10	2	$.66	$1.80	$3.92	$7.80
15	3	.99	2.70	5.88	11.70
20	4	1.32	3.60	7.84	15.60

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions. Minimum ad is two lines. 1 time, 66c.

SITUATION WANTED ads are 3 cents per line less than regular rates, cash with order.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES

Ads from points more than 50 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 48c per line; 3 times, 47c per line; 7 times, 45c per line; 15 times, 43c per line. Count 5 words of 6 letters each to a line. Minimum 3 lines.

When canceling an ad, it is important that you request and make a note of cancellation number to insure proper credit.

Claims for errors must be made in time for correction before the second insertion.

Phone NAtional 4200

DAILY, 8 A. M. TO 7 P. M.
SATURDAY, 8 A. M. TO 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAY, 11 A. M. TO 7 P. M.

Ask for an Ad Writer

CLASSIFIED INDEX

Auction Sales..8
AUTOMOTIVE
Autos Sale..97
Hire 95
Loans 90
Motorcycles 86
Painting 92
Service 91
Trailers 87
Trucks 93
Wanted
Autos 96
Trailers 88
Trucks 94
Aviation 85
Bkrptcy. Notice 7
Bids 6
Bus. Opp.. 29, 30
Bus. Opp. Wtd. 31
Boats 81
Bus. Services.. 9
Capital Wtd....24
Child Care...41A
Child Board ..41
Coal, Wood ..80
Constr. Equip.. 84
Conval. Homes 44
Country Board 42
Dogs, Pets....76
EMPLOYMENT
Help Wanted
Domestic ...18
Men 15
Men, Wom....17
Women 16
Situations
Domestic ...21
Men, Women 22
Men 19
Women 20
Farm, Garden 82
Farm Mach....83
Mach., Tools 83A
Pound 10A
Horses 76A
Instruction 12
Instr. Wanted 13
Inv. Stocks....28
Legal Notices.... 4
Livestock ...76A
Lost 10
Misc. Sale 78
Misc. Wanted...79
Money to Loan 23
Motor Travel 11A
Moving 49
Off. Notices... 5
Personals 11
Pers. Loans..90A
Pets Wanted...77
Poultry 76B
Prop. Manag. 53A
Storage 49
Trailer Camps 39
REAL ESTATE
Sale
Acreage 75
Apt. Sites...60F
Bus. Prop....60
Com. Sites 60E
Coop. Apts. 47A
Farms 70
Garages 58
Houses ...64, 67
Ind. Prop. 60D
Inv. Prop....62
Loans 63A
Lots 73
Out-of-Town 68
Sale, Exch....66
Sale, Rent 66A
Southern ...68A
W'rehouses 60B
Waterfront 75A
Wanted
Bus. Prop. 60A
Farms 72
Garages 58A
Houses 65
Inv. Prop....63
Loans 63B
Lots 74
RENTALS
Apartments
Exch. 48A
Furn. ...45, 46
Share 46A
Unfurn....45, 47
Houses
Exch. 48A
Furn. ..50, 51A
Share 46A
Suburban 52
Unfurn. 51, 51A
Rooms
Furn. 34
Hkpg. Rooms 37
Room, Board 39
Suburban 35
Table Board 43
Unfurn. 36
Misc. Rentals
Bus. Prop. ..59
Desk Space 55
Garages 58
Offices 55
Out-of-Town 54
Stores 61
V'c'tion Pl. 75C
W'houses ...60C
Waterfront 75B
Wanted
Apts. 48
Hse. or apt. 53
Offices 56
Room, Board 40
Rooms 38
Stores 61A

LEGAL NOTICES 4

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, 303 7th St. N.W., Washington, D. C. The stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown will meet at the office of the company on MONDAY, January 2, 1950, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 11 a. m. to 12 noon. V. MANNING HOFFMAN, Secretary. Dec.19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28, 29,30,31,Jan.1.

BUSINESS SERVICE 9

A-1 CARPENTRY, plastering, painting, papering, gen. repairs. RE. 9544.

CAMERA REPAIRING
CALL FULLER & D'ALBERT, INC. 815 10TH ST. N.W. EX. 8120.

CARPENTRY—Work of all kinds; white mechanics. LI. 3-6721.

CLOGGED DRAIN PIPES electrically Razor-Kleened or no charge. Roto-Rooter, RA. 8888, day or night.

PAINTING, papering, wall scraping, plastering, floor sanding; for a job well done at a price you can afford to pay. Call Mr. Malhoyt, CO. 1382.

PAINTING, SPECIALIZING IN KIT. AND BATHS. AT. 0903, DI. 5130.

PAINTING, Kemtoning, exterior and interior. No job too small. Old furn. repainted. Floors cleaned and shellacked. Ref. KI. 8-9264 or GE. 0634.

LOST 10

BOSTON BULL, 9 yrs. old, named "Mickey"; lost Thurs. bet. 5 and 6, in Forest Glen, Md. Rew. DU. 9480.

BRACELET, old gold, filigree-leaf pattern; lost Dec. 27th; reward. WI. 2994.

BUNCH OF KEYS, lost Sat., 18th bet. P and Que nw. Reward. HU. 8120.

DIAMOND RING, square platinum setting, wide gold band; vic. 14th and K nw. Rew. DI. 7530; eves., NO. 8949.

CHOW DOG, red, last seen at 1st and O sts. nw. Friday, Dec. 23. EX. 6686, 205 N. Y. ave. nw. Reward.

DOG, Shepherd-Collie, male; lost; Tag 27349, age 10 mo.; brown and white. LU. 4-4923.

FUR PIECE, 2 skins, Baum marten, lost Dec. 28, p. m., in the vicinity of Christ Church, Georgetown or Chevy Chase Club. Reward. EM. 2045.

LADY'S WATCH—Benrus, "L. A. C." initials. HO. 9542. Apt. 3. Calmes.

MIDSHIPMAN'S CAP, name H. G. Frasier. Call SH. 8557.

PURSE, lady's, brown alligator, Sun., Dec. 25. Reward. UN. 8618.

RING, man's gold, with 3 diamonds, bet. 6 and 7 p. m. Friday at Jack Hunt Restaurant or bet. there and the south side of Pennsy. Ave. from 18th to 19th st.; reward. RE. 0461, Apt. 211, 5 to 6 daily.

WALLET—Brown; initials H. K. B.; reward. JO. 3-4274.

WALLET, red, initials "A.O.N."; lost in Black and White taxi Dec. 20; with money and personal papers. Reward. A. O. NICOLL, DU. 3760.

WATCH—Lady's Hamilton, Georgetown Hospital, Dec. 30; liberal reward. C. Wesley. OT. 7318.

WRIST WATCH—Lady's Bulova, No. H-623323 on case of watch; lost in vicinity of 16th st. and McLean Gardens N.W.; reward. WO. 9824, Room 243.

WRIST WATCH—Lady's gold Gruen with gold-link band; lost bet. Mount Rainier terminal and Greenbelt, Md., Wed. Call Greenbelt 4622 or DE. 2730.

FOUND 10A

CHRISTMAS PACKAGE, addressed—Miss Gregory. Describe package and date lost. Box M-780, Washington Post.

DOG, young male; white, black eye, long tail, spotted ears; found in Chevy Chase, D. C. WO. 4261.

PUPPY—Found in Brookdale, Ch. Ch., Md. Call OL. 1241.

PERSONALS 11

ALTERATIONS—All ladies' garments; prompt and efficient service. Open eves. 3109 14th st. nw. CO. 2221.

CURTAINS laun. by hand, called for and deliv., 3-day serv. LO. 5-1432.

I WILL not be responsible for any debts contracted by anyone other than myself. Peter H. Chapp, 500 9th st. se., Apt. 2., Wash., D. C.

PERSONALITY development as taught by famous Calif. instructor; also counseling. AD. 6008, 9-10; after 5.

SLIP COVERS, drapes; custom made. RA. 1156.

INSTRUCTIONS 12

DIESEL POWER offers genuine opportunities to wide-awake men, mechanically inclined. Prepare now in spare time by practical UEI training. SCIENTIFIC MOTOR TUNE-UP included. Write for free facts. Utilities Diesel Training, Box M-779, Washington Post.

FICTION-WRITING classes, $10 mo. Also private instruction by literary agent. Washington School of Professional Writing, 1714 Conn. ave. Call HU. 8863.

PAINT and draw with artist, of wide experience. Beginners and advanced. Private. Georgetown Studio, CO. 2358.

PIANO TEACHER, formerly assoc. Frankie Carle & Elliott Radio Studios of Spfld., Mass., can take a few pupils at homes. Specialize beginners. VI. 9615, 8:30-11:30 a. m., 5-8 p. m.

RUMBA AND SAMBA
Taught in your home by man instr. Box 371, Washington Post.

INSTRUCTIONS 12

SPANISH, Russian, French, German and Portuguese taught at Washington School of Languages, 2000 16th st. nw. HO. 4717.

TUTORING
Algebra, geometry, Latin, French, German, English, history, elementary and junior high subjects. UN. 1983.

HELP, MEN 15

ACCT.-CONSTR., $75
Bookkeeper-typist, N.W., 5-d., $50. MUTUAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 1710 G St. N.W. NA. 0954.

Addison Chevrolet
14th & Florida Ave. N.W.
NEEDS
FOUR AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN OF PROVEN ABILITY
Salary and Commission
TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED
SEE
MR. MAHONEY

AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE SALESMEN
Due to recent expansion, we have 2 openings for qualified men in this deal. Thorough experience necessary. 6-day week, salary commensurate with ability plus commission. D. C. permit necessary.
APPLY IN PERSON
CALL CARL, INC.
614 H ST. N.W.

AUTO SALESMAN
GRADY MOTORS
7809 WISC. AVE. OL. 7400.

BARBER—Colored, wanted. Must be sober on duty. Guaranteed $55 week and commission. NA. 5034. Ask for Barber Shop, 1002 H st. nw.

BIGGER THAN EVER
Does 1950 mean anything to you? To our entire organization it means looking ahead into the best year ever. Growth of our business in 1949 has made more positions available. Alert, wide-awake young men looking for a future, contact Mr. Wolfe right now! Experience not necessary. Only ability to learn, initiative and enthusiasm with a desire for an income bigger than ever.
Provident Life Insurance Co.
738 12th St. N.W.

BOOTBLACK, barber shop exp.; must be steady, sober; good job for the right boy. Naylor Barber Shop, 2640 Alabama ave. se.

BRICKLAYERS, 1st class only, in D. C. (white), call Mr. Pierce, evenings, Sligo 3755.

BRICKLAYERS
Experienced, for high class residential jobs. Top wages. Apply with tools, 5135 Tilden st. nw. Out Mass. ave. to 49th st., left to Tilden st.

BRICKLAYERS
Experienced, for high class residence jobs. Top wages. Apply in person, Garfield st., corner Foxhall rd., near Nebraska ave.

BRICKLAYERS—26th and Iverson sts., Hillcrest Heights, Md. Pomponio jobs.

CAR WASHER
Young man, colored, 25 to 40. Local experience as car washer; references required. 6-day week. D. C. permit necessary. No phone calls.
CALL CARL, INC.
614 H St. N.W.

CAREER OPPORTUNITY
Leading national casualty and fire insurance company is adding a salaried representative in Washington. Clean-cut, young man, age 23-30, married or single, sales aptitude with a college education or its equivalent. Man selected will be thoroughly educated in casualty and fire insurance and completely trained in our selling methods. Full salary paid from start, plus incentive plan. Unlimited opportunities for advancement. Inquiries held absolutely confidential. Evening appointment can be arranged. Call DU. 5100, ext. 6.

DRIVERS WANTED
for Diamond cabs; new and good cars avail.; reas. rental rates; must have identification card. Apply Diamond lot, 101 M st. ne. See MELVIN HERRIMAN.

Draftsman—Mechanical
For electronic research and development company; 4 to 5 years experience in electronics desired; 5-day, 40-hour week.
APPLY IN PERSON
MELPAR, INC.
452 SWANN AVE., ALEX., VA.

FIELDS AGENCY
720 Kass Bldg., 711 14th N.W. EX. 2508.
Specializing in placement of EXECUTIVE, SCIENTIFIC, SALES & GENERAL OFFICE POSITIONS WITH TOP-NOTCH FIRMS.

GAS STATION attendants, D. C. permit, white, several openings. Also mechanics. Miss Day, PERSONNEL SERVICES, 1311 G st., NA. 2115.

HOUSEMAN-WAITER
Middle aged, sober. WI. 5200.

INSUR. ADJUSTERS
Under 40; seniors; experienced; one in casualty and one in workmen's compensation. Salary range, $4,200-$5,200.
WALTER H. KESSLER
Personnel Services, 612 Wash. Bldg. 15th and N. Y. Ave. N.W. ST. 9442. Closed Monday.

INSULATION SALESMEN
You owe it to yourself to investigate our new 1950 proposition. A couple of fine territories open and our compensation plan is a honey. Call TR. 7636 for appointment.

OFFSET PRESSMAN WANTED with experience in the operation of a 17x22 Harris. Must be capable of running color and black halftones. Reply by letter giving age, experience, reference and wage expected. GENERAL PUBLICITY PRESS, INC. 521-525 St. Paul Pl., Baltimore 2, Md.

OFFICE BOY, mail clerk, for national trade publication; high school education and knowledge of typing. 40-hr. wk. Call Mr. Cosgrove. ME. 2578.

PHYSICIST, JR.
Bethesda. Old est. org. 5 days.
FIELDS AGENCY
720 Kass Bldg., 711 14th N.W. EX. 2508.

SALESMAN, married, age 25 to 35, with car, to train locally for permanent position with large manufacturing company; will consider inexperienced man who is willing worker; not canvassing; earnings paid learning. Apply 3923 Benning rd. ne., Monday, Jan. 2, 9:30 a. m., only.

SALESMEN
Nation-wide organization has opening in metropolitan Washington for men with good sales background, bonus plan, group and health insurance and opportunity for advancement. Call TR. 7636 for appointment.

SALESMEN
FOR
Washing Machine Department
Experience Preferred
Commission Basis With Weekly Drawing Account. CAR ESSENTIAL.
APPLY
PERSONNEL OFFICE
4TH FLOOR
S. Kann Sons Co.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

HELP, MEN 15

Continued From Preceding Page

SALESMAN—Florist or gift trade following, full or part time, on commission or drawing account basis, to represent Eastern firm offering floral glassware, baskets, cemetery wreaths, bulb packages and ribbons. P. O. Box 1138, Harrisburg, Pa.

SALES MANAGER, wholesale, distributors of full line paper products to grocers, restaurants, etc. Good salary plus. Call after 10 a. m. JU. 7-6565.

SALESMEN

FURNITURE SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, ONLY MODERN BACKGROUND HELPFUL. APPLY IN PERSON OR PHONE ST. 5165 FOR APPOINTMENT.
Peerless Modern House
819 7th St. N.W.

SALESMEN

who are interested in earning $10,000 or better a year, but not afraid of work. Call ST. 4391 for appointment.

SERVICE SALESMAN, auto repairing expr. D. C. permit, top salary. At once. Miss Day, PERSONNEL SERVICES, 1311 G st., NA. 2115.

SERVICE STATION ATTENDANTS

Thorough experience as shift manager absolutely necessary. Must be able to furnish local references; 6-day week. D. C. driver's permit required. No phone calls.
APPLY IN PERSON
CALL CARL, INC.
614 H ST. N.W.

Stenographer—Bethesda

5 days, excel. salary, unusual oppt.
FIELDS AGENCY
720 Kass Bldg., 711 14th N.W. EX. 2508.

TAILOR

EXPERIENCED
—IN—
ALTERING
LADIES' COATS
AND SUITS

PERMANENT POSITION

APPLY:
PERSONNEL OFFICE
7TH FLOOR

JELLEFF'S
1214-1220 F ST. N.W.

TEACHERS—Use ADAMS TEACHERS AGENCY, Colorado Bldg., 14th and G.

WE'RE OPENING NEW TERRITORY, AND WE'RE PAYING FOR IT. OUTSTANDING PATENTED PRODUCTS OF PROVEN MERIT FILL IMMEDIATE NEED INDUSTRIAL AND AUTOMOTIVE FIELDS. PRICED AT $38.50, COMMISSIONS ON JUST 2 SALES PER DAY MEAN MONTHLY EARNINGS OF $800.00. WRITE ENGINEERED PRODUCTS, DENVER, COLORADO.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN

with car for outside selling through one of the leading department stores. This is an opportunity to connect with one of America's largest sewing machine companies where advancement is assured. Full cooperation and assistance will be given and leads furnished. Salary and commission. Apply Box 385, Washington Post.

HELP, WOMEN 16

ACCESSORIES BUYER

Excellent opportunity for experienced buyer or an assistant buyer who is ready to become a buyer.

This department in a well-known Washington Women's Specialty Shop sells handbags, scarfs, umbrellas, gloves and jewelry.

Give detail description of your experience. All applications held in confidence.

BOX 391,
WASHINGTON POST

ADVERTISING SECY., under 35. Start $55 to $60. Receptionist-secretary, und. 30, $225 mo. Stenog., use dictaphone, some shorthand, $2,800 yr. Legal stenog., $220 mo. Dozens of others daily. See Miss Lee or Miss Grant at NA. 2340.
BOYD'S, 700 12th, Cor. G

ASSISTANT

Personnel office assistant, department store background and some experience in employment and training helpful. Stenographic ability necessary. Excellent opportunity for advancement.
APPLY 5TH FLOOR
GOLDENBERGS
7TH AND K STS. N.W.

BOOKKEEPER

WHITE

PERMANENT
GOOD SALARY

APPLY
Malcolm Scates, Inc.
7242 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda

CAPITOL HILL SECY.

Temp. work; sgle., under 35. See Miss Lee, Boyd's, 700 12th st. NA. 2340.

CLERK-TYPIST

Must be experienced in payroll work. General office routine.
SANDLER SALES CO.
1337 7TH ST. N.W.

CLERK-TYPIST

Capable of assuming responsibility. Accurate with details. Excellent opportunity; 5-day, 40-hour week.
APPLY IN PERSON
MELPAR, INC.
452 SWANN AVE., ALEX., VA.

CLERKS

For stuffing envelopes. 5-day wk., with paid vacation. State age, experience, if any, and give phone number. Box 393, Washington Post.

FEMALE CLERKS

Full and part time. 4861 MacArthur blvd. Palace Laundry.

HOUSEKEEPER and foster mother desperately needed immediately for recent widower and 4 small children; to take charge of home in exchange for home and small weekly payment; references. WI. 8357.

IMMEDIATE OPENING for ex-teacher or educated woman to assist local director of childcraft work; age 25-45. Must be unencumbered and interested in child guidance and parent education. Position is permanent; unusual opportunity for right woman financially and advancement. Write Box 358, Washington Post, giving age, education, experience and phone.

NURSEMAID for 2 children; 2 school-aged. Must have health card and good local references. Every other Sunday and Thursday off. Free to travel. $20 week to start. SLigo 8192.

SECRETARIES

Legal	$3,020
Lumber, exp. pref.	$3,120
Association	$3,000
Capitol Hill	$2,700
Transp., hours to suit	$2,600
Association	$2,400
Broker	$2,400
Typist, publisher	$1,820

WALTER H. KESSLER
Personnel Services, 611 Wash. Bldg. 15th and N. Y. Ave. N.W. ST. 8443. Closed Monday.

PBX instructions on live board; easy to learn; age no handicap; day class, tuition, $20; night, $25. National PBX School. Bond Bldg., ST. 7278.

PROFESSIONAL PLACEMENT SERV.
1740 K ST. N.W. RE. 4858
IF SEEKING A POSITION OR PERSONNEL, PLEASE SEE US TODAY.

SECYS.—STENOS.—TYPISTS
Select Positions—Highest Salaries.
ATLAS AGCY., 1420 N. Y. AVE. N.W.

SECY., TAX LAW, TO $60

MUTUAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
1710 G St. N.W. NA. 0954.

SECRETARY AND STAFF COORDINATOR—Vacancy in nationally known public relations organization; proficiency in stenography and transcription and office precedures only one of the primary requirements for this position; unusual opportunity for experienced and tactful woman with good health, good appearance, good speaking voice, good memory, ability to think; no place for beginners or for young marrieds. Serving the top executive, your hours will be accommodated to his schedule and his work load. Group life and hospitalization insurance; air-conditioned offices. No interview except to persons submitting details of their business experience, age, education, and personal history and photo (if possible), which will be returned. Salary open; permanent position. Box 390, Washington Post.

SHORTHAND, touch typing, bookkeeping, comptometer, review and beg. Classes now starting. Reg. today. Excel. positions. Est. 33 yrs. BOYD SCHOOL, 700 12th cor. G. NA. 2340.

STENOGRAPHERS, temp., $1 to $1.50 hr. Several at once. Day work. Miss Lee at BOYD'S, 700 12th cor. G. NA. 2340.

STENOG., TEMP.

Several openings, part-time and regular. See Miss Grant, Boyd's, 700 12th st., corner G. NA. 2340.

STENOGRAPHER

General office work. Apply in person 10 to 3 at 528 Barr Bldg., 910 17th st. nw.

STENOGRAPHERS, $175-$225. Adams Empl. Agcy., Colorado Bldg., 14th-G.

TELEHONE OPERATOR

SEE MR. MONTS
HOTEL WINDSOR PARK
2300 CONN. AVE.

TYPIST

Under 30 years, for claim department of National Insurance Organization. 5-day week. Pleasant working conditions. Mr. Bailey, NA. 1790.

TYPIST, expert, $50 wk., 5 da. At once. Miss Reed, PERSONNEL SERVICES, 1311 G st., NA. 6088.

TYPIST

Experienced, for part-time work filling in form letters and addressing envelopes. State the hours you would like to work between 8 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Box 392, Washington Post.

TYPIST—Permanent position with leading electric appliance wholesaler; pleasant working conditions, in new building; 5-day week, 8:30 to 5 p. m. Apply Mr. Ricciardi, 707 Edgewood st. ne.

WAITRESSES, HOSTESSES—Free training classes forming now; day or evening hours; no experience required. Apply 2003 Eye st. nw. Washington Restaurant Association.

WAITRESSES

Apply ready for work with uniforms; good tips.
CASABLANCA
421 11th St. N.W.

$50 WEEK to start! Sell beautiful solid brass Door Name Plates. Write National Engravers, 212 Summer, Boston, Mass.

OPEN MONDAY

as usual. Dozens of excellent positions for secretaries, typists, bookkeepers. Free reg. Est. 33 yrs. (NA. 2340).
BOYD'S, 700 12th, Cor. G

HAPPY NEW YEAR
ALLEN-O'BRIEN PERSONNEL SERV.
710 14th St. NW., Rm. 408. RE. 7280

A FINE income and your own NYLONS FREE! Take easy orders for Nylons, lingerie, men's sox. All with AMAZING FREE REPLACEMENT GUARANTEE against runs, snags, tears. Write today for Free Money-Making Sales Kit. Group organizers invited. Rosalee Hosiery Co., Clifton 14, N. J.

HELP, DOMESTIC 18

COOK and maid (white); must have references, good wages, upstairs living quarters. Large family, small children, have nurse. Call RE. 6983 between 10 and 1 p. m. or write Box 386, Washington Post.

DESIRE white, middle-aged lady to assist in care of 8-mo.-old baby and light housework in small, refined S.E. home. 3 or 4 days a wk. Good salary and perm. employment. Call JO. 3-6455 for interview.

GOVERNESS

To take care of 2 children; good home with good living quarters; steady employment; excellent salary; call any time. 3134 Ellicott st. nw., WO. 3355.

WOMAN, colored wants day's work. DI. 1763.

COLORED cook and 2nd maid; both live in; $25-$30 week. Ladies' Exchange, 924 19th st. nw. ST. 1737.

SITUATIONS, MEN 19

FULL charge bookkeeper, 15 yrs.' experience. Phone Bowie 3612 (collect).

GOV'T LAWYER desires part-time legal work; able, conscientious and resourceful; D. C. and Calif. bars. Box 362, Washington Post.

SITUATIONS, WOMEN 20

ADMIN. SECY., college grad., 33 yrs. old, desires perm. position with good future; minimum salary, $300 a mo. Box 364, Washington Post.

EMPLOYED public school elementary teacher desires position in N.W. area private school. Box M-789, Washington Post.

FRANCHISE AVAILABLE

By nationally known long established manufacturer. This exclusive representation is open to a firm or individual and will be awarded on a basis of integrity and financial responsibility. Protective investment of about $2,000 required. Our products are well known to the automotive trade, fleet accounts, automobile dealers, service stations, industrial plants, etc., and have ready acceptance. This connection offers a permanent and profitable opportunity. Personal interview will be arranged upon receipt of written application. National Graphite Co., Inc., 6 Maiden Lane, New York 7, N. Y.

SITUATIONS, DOMESTIC 21

RUPHERS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY has plenty of day-work women on hand. HO. 9427.

WISH to find desirable situation for reliable child nurse and g.h.w., colored, pref. in Arl.; has been in my employ for over 4 years. For information call OV. 1617.

COLORED GIRL wants g.h.w. or mother's helper. RE. 8074.

COLORED GIRL desires live in, g.h.w.; in D. C. LI. 6-7288.

COLORED woman, exper., wants 3 days work; laund.; clean. AX. 8050.

COLORED—Experienced, flat work ironer by hand, wants part-time job. Call TR. 1166.

MONEY TO LOAN 23

ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, jewelry, silverware and misc. articles. LOUIS ABRAHAMS, 3225 R. I. ave. ne.

2D & 3D TRUSTS on D. C. property. 24-hr. service. Mr. Green, National Finance Co., 1014 K st. nw. NA. 6540.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 29

Auto Cts., Stores

Gas sta., resorts, cafes, hotels, repair shops, etc., etc., in STROUT'S BLUE BOOK, your classified directory to MONEY-MAKING Businesses, 1218 opportunities, 32 States, mailed FREE! STROUT REALTY, 711-M Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C., MEtropolitan 7548.

BARBER SHOP—Near Cheverly, Md. UN. 0225 after 7 p. m.

GROCERY—S.E. loc., beer and wine. $600-$700 wkly. LI. 7-9847, 11-10 p.m.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

to all our friends and clients. May you always enjoy prosperity.
NICHOLAS GASTON CO.
501 Woodward Bldg. DI. 7765-7994

DRY CLEANING STORE & PLANT; very well equipped with most modern facilities; located in excellent thickly populated NW. section; well established and showing good profits; does a great deal of 3-hour special work; rent $100; long lease. Kindly inquire for details.
NICHOLAS GASTON CO.
501 Woodward Bldg. DI. 7765-7994

A HAPPY NEW YEAR FROM
A. H. BACAS AND ASSOCIATES,
REALTOR & BUSINESS BROKER,
AD. 8484

ICE CREAM and soda business for sale; no down payment necessary; cheap rent; lease; busy colored thoroughfare; approx. $400 a mo take; owner-operator can increase. Box 363 Washington Post.

SANDWICH SHOP AND GRILL
Busy N.E. location. Small, easy to operate; shows good profit with little overhead. Rent $105 includes 5-room apt. Open 6 days. Total price $5,000, with $2,500 down.
E. W. THURM
606 10TH ST. N.W. DI 3308.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 29

WORKING partner for rooming house; also first commercial location for most any type business. Write Box 389, Washington Post.

HAPPY NEW YEAR
BOB HOLLANDER

BUSINESS OPPS. WANTED 31

EX-AIR FORCE Officer will invest up to $10,000 and services in profitable business. Box 388, Wash. Post.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 34

A ST. SE., 314—Large furn. rm. in owner's home; oil heat and shower; many restaurants close by; $40. FR. 8636.

ALLISON, west of 16th—Large master bedrm., nicely furn., dble. bed, pvt. bath; for 1 or 2. GE. 5409.

ALTON PL.—Twin bedroom; near Conn. ave. shopping and trans. Also sgl. room. EM. 1275.

ARLINGTON, VA.—Rm. next to bath on bus line. $8 per week. OW. 2019.

ARL.—Attrac. room in quiet neighborhood; 1 blk. from bus, 20 min. downtown; empl. woman; reasonable. OW. 6529.

ARL.—Comf. furn. sgl. room next to bath. Unlimited phone. Garage. Breakfast privl. if des. GL. 0759.

ARLINGTON—Newly decorated; 1 or 2 people; garage. OT. 7622.

ALEX., VA.—Furn. rm., very reason.; nr. Mt. Vernon ave. 11 Leadbeater st.

ALEX.—2 dble. bedrms., priv. bath; cooking and laundry privileges if desired. After 7 p. m., AL. 2082.

BETHESDA—Front bedroom; private home; gentleman; $35. OL. 4544.

BETHESDA—Large front room for 1 or 2; pvt. bath; pvt. home; near transp. WI. 9365.

BRANCH & M SE. VIC.—Liv. rm., bedrm., rfg., ext. ph.; brkfst.; nice home of empl. cpl.; 1 or 2. VI. 3738.

CALVERT BRIDGE — Room for 2; overlooks park; l. h. k. opt. MI. 9545.

CAPITOL TOURIST and rooming homes, 518 H st. nw., daily maid, elev. and switchboard service; reduced daily and wkly. rates; sgles. $1.50 day or $8 wkly. up; dbles. $2.50 day or $10 wkly. up; also rms. at other locations. RE. 1086.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C., nr. Conn. ave. Lge. frt. twin bedrm.; pvt. bath with shower; empl. people only. OR. 4610.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.—Living room, bedroom, private bath, for gentleman. $100 mo. Call NO. 3271 or WI. 9514.

CLEVELAND PARK, ½ block from Conn. Ave.—Large room overlooking park. Screened porch. 2 empl. people. Unlimited phone. OR. 4804.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1834—Gentlemen; single, $6 week; double, $7 week ea.; clean, comf. beds; showers, baths; c. h. w.; gas heat; on Mt. Pleasant carline. AD. 4330.

CONN. AVE., 5305—Comfortable single room, next bath and phone; quiet home; adj. porch; $30. EM. 5123.

CONN. AND R VIC.—For a lady who prizes dignity, privacy, fireside comfort, and whose budget permits $65 rental, room with distinction in a house full of privileges. ST. 3770 or CO. 9787.

CONN. & WARDMAN VIC.—Sgle. bedrm. with semipvt. bath. 2925 28th st. nw., DU. 1926.

CONN. AVE (⅓ block off); master bedroom, priv. shower, bath, comf. twin beds; conv. trans. WO. 6641.

DECATUR ST. NW., 916—Conven. to everything; large, warm, front room for one; laundry priv., $35. RA. 5235.

DECATUR ST. NW., 1311—Nicely furn. pvt. home, semipvt. bath; conven. trans.; gentleman; $30. GE. 5628.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1336 New Hampshire nw.—Large, single, double and triple rooms. Transportation at door. MI. 9739.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1626 P st. nw.—Double room, twin beds; ½ bath; also single room; both well furnished.

DUPONT CIRCLE VICINITY—1769 Church st. nw. (between P and Q sts.); clean, well-furnished, unusually large front single room, second floor, five windows, southern exposure, semiprivate bath, abundant hot water, winter air-conditioned, gas furnace, rock-wool insulated. Quiet gentile home. Permanent. References.

DUPONT CIR.—Front rm., twin beds, adj. bath; liv. rm. priv. DE. 8662.

EYE ST. NW., 1918 — Large front room on 1st fl.; running water; for employed couple. RE. 9755.

EYE ST. NW., 1723—Warm, nicely furn. rm., $10 wk. sgle., $11.50 dble.

EYE ST. NW., 1731—Single room in heart of medical center; men only. RE. 6383 between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

F ST. NW., 2030—Rooms by week or month; double and single, some with priv. bath; clean and attrac.; conv. to all Govt. bldgs.; reas. rates.

G ST. NW., 1826—College Inn, vic. White House; sgle., $2 day, $10 wk.; dble., $4 day, $14 wk.; running water and phone in rooms. RE. 5322.

GEORGETOWN, beautifully furnished room in delightful Georgetown house, excellent maid service, unlimited phone. Call AD. 2029 after 4 p. m.

GIRARD ST. NW., 1450—Redecorated front rooms; adj. bath; $9.50-$10 wk.

HOBART ST. NW., 1748—Mt. Pleasant car line, overlooking Rock Creek pk., lovely sgle. room, 3 expos., with bath; young man. HO. 0956.

ILLINOIS AVE. NW., 4826—Lge. 2d. flr. front rm., adj. bath. TA. 0133.

MADISON ST. NW., 1422—Attract. rm., 4 windows; gentleman; refined Christian home; ½ blk. bus. TA. 9204.

MASS. AVE. VIC.—Large master bedrm., pvt. unlim. phone; pvt. bath and shower; lovely neighbor.; conv. transp.; empl. cple. pref. WI. 1900.

MT. PLEASANT (3150 19th st.)—Nice single furn. room; cooking facilities. DE. 7539.

N.W., 5413 13TH ST.—Attractive single room, conv. trans.; gentleman; $30 mo. TA. 5587.

N.W.—Sunny, newly dec., in private home; semi-priv. bath. Empl. lady. Call after 1 p. m. GE. 6667.

N. H. AVE. NW., 1535—Redec. sgle. rm.; only $35 mo.

N.W.—2 sgle. rms., with or without kit. privs.; 10 min. d'town. OR. 7962.

O ST. NW., 2108—Walk. dist.; lge. 4-window front rm. for man; pvt. gentile family; refs.; $35 mo. NO. 2772.

OGLETHORPE ST. NW., 725—Front room, nicely furn.; home privs.; on express bus; man only. TA. 0290.

PARK RD. NW., 1755—Lovely front twin bedroom, 2 girls or couple; also room for girl or couple. Unl. phone. DU. 3315.

PEABODY ST. NW., 120—Girl to share twin bedrm., $22.50 mo.; det. home; Bendix; conv. trans. RA. 0936.

QUE ST. NW., 1754—Running water in single room; $7.50 week.

Q NW., 1631—Downtown; clean, quiet sgle. and dble. rms., $7 wk. up.

RANDOLPH ST. NW., 518—Dble. rm.; kitchen privileges; residential sec.; conv. trans.; $45 mo. for 2. TA. 1174.

RIGGS PL. NW., 1715—Exceptionally desirable room for refined young woman of discriminating taste; $35 mo. DE. 9640.

S. E.—Front room, 1st floor, sgle. or dble. All conveniences. TR. 1439.

SCOTT CIR., 1521 R. I.—Rm., runn. water, single; reas.; trans. consid.

SHERIDAN ST. NW., 810—One large front rm., twin beds, new furniture; couple, 2 women or 2 men. $25 each. Convenient transportation. GE. 7457.

U ST. NE., 41—Large room, double or single. HO. 9254.

UNDERWOOD ST., 728—Clean, comf. room with SW. exposure; adult family of 3; no other roomers. GE. 6091.

WALTER REED VIC.—2-room suite, liv. rm., bedrm., kitchen privs.; empl. couple; blk. bus. AD. 2111 weekdays; TA. 2494 Sundays.

WARDER ST. NW., 3201—Lge. dble. rm.; corner house; unl. phone; kit. priv.; cple. or men; reas. TA. 5189.

WYOMING AVE. N.W., 1863—Single room in refined home; quiet adults. No drinking. DU. 0611.

WYOMING AVE., 2012—Excellent location; sgl. or dbl.; kitchen privl. if des. AD. 9484.

1020 16TH ST. NW.—Rooms for young ladies. Opposite Statler Hotel. Ideal downtown location.

13TH ST. NW., 3538—Large, front, comfortable room for gentleman. $25 month. TU. 2550.

16TH ST. NW. VIC.—Sgle. frt. rm.; gentile gentleman; $30. GE. 1828.

16TH ST. NW. VIC.—Single front room, gentile gentleman, $30. GE. 1828.

16TH ST NW., 1113—Nr. Statler; lge., comfortable rm. for man; fireplace, pvt. phone; select res. DI. 1113.

21ST ST. NW., 804—GWU vic.; gentleman; room, breakfast priv.; 1 blk. streetcar, 2 blks. new State Bldg.

OFF 16TH ST.—Lge. front cor. twin bedrm.; 3 windows, priv. bath, det. home; exclusive location. GE. 0929.

EMERY HOTEL (1812 G st. nw.)—S. and d. rooms; switchboard, elevator. Special weekly rates. RE. 1812.

FALKSTONE APT., 1401 Fairmont st. nw., Apt. 317—Lovely warm front rm. for gent.; cont. hot water; best trans.

GEORGIAN HOTEL

1814 G st. nw. Newly opened and decor., furn. sgle. and twin bedrms. Running water each room. New tile baths and showers. Free laundry facilities. $12.25 wkly. and up.

HOTEL 1440

Rooms, running water; 24-hour phone, elev. serv.; $10.50-$17.50 wk. 1440 Rhode Island ave. nw.

HOTEL HAWTHORNE (2124 G st. nw.)—Single, double rooms, all with running water; plenty baths and showers; reasonable rates.

LG. RM., kit. pr. op.; n. buses, stores; Jewish home. Unl. ph. GE. 7337.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 34

MARTINIQUE HOTEL

16TH AT M ST. NW.
A few accommodations now available for extended stay; 25% discount on our very low room rates for permanent or semipermanent guests.

MAN ONLY—Priv. shower-bath, cedar closet; nr. bus, streetcar. CH. 5634.

PRINCE KARL HOTEL

1901 K ST. NW., DOWNTOWN
Nicely furnished rooms; 24-hour switchboard service; phone in every room; reasonable rates. EX. 7725.

RITZ HOTEL, 920 F st. nw.—Double rooms, $18 wk.; downtown, center of bus., shop. dist.; complete hotel serv.

SPACIOUS, roomy & sunny best describes this master bedrm. with its own pvt. bath. Phone accommodations, too. Loc. at 5408 Kans. ave. nw.

COLORED—N.W. Empl. cpl., no children; cooking and laundry priv. DI. 7683.

COL., 35 S st. nw.—Lrg. fr. rm. for refined cple. Privs.

COLORED, quiet, respectable person; single room; in nearby NE.; convenient transportation. FR. 5261.

COL.—Lge. rm., next bath, suitable for couple or 2 men. RA. 1756.

COLORED—Rm. in quiet home with home priv. LU. 4-4501.

COLORED (1220 Girard st. nw.)—medium-size room for one man. HO. 6822.

COLORED—Lovely furnished and inclosed porch; couple pref. 524 Irving st. nw.

COL., Ontario rd. nw.—Girl share room; privs. DU. 8388 8-10, 5-7:30.

COLORED—Large double front room; reasonable. DI. 5829.

COL., 1851 Columbia rd. nw.—Warm rm.; empl. lady; on carline. DU. 0741.

COLORED, N.W.—Large front rm.; empl. couple; home priv. RA. 6694.

COLORED, Eye st. ne.—Large, comf. room for Govt. worker in home of nice young couple. LI. 7-8384.

COLORED—Single room for gentleman; Govt. or railroad man. TR. 8260.

COLORED, N.W.—Large front room; also south. expos. rm.; home privs.; on carline. FR. 4933.

COL.—Lge. front rm.; 2 girls; $6 wk. ea. 1117 Morse st. ne. FR. 0643.

COLORED—Front room, twin beds, for settled, employed men. CO. 5077. 1343 T st. nw.

COLORED, NW.—Warm bedroom for empl. man; nr. bus and car. HO. 0866.

COLORED, 223 7th st. ne.—Front room for 1 or 2 employed gentlemen. FR. 2729.

COLORED, N.E.—1 or 2 2d-fl. front rooms, home privileges; 1 child welcome. LI. 3-3999.

COLORED (725 Quebec pl. nw.)—Dbl. rm. to responsible couple or person. Unusual conveniences. RA. 6450.

COLORED (711 Rock Creek Church rd. nw.)—Large room for 1 or 2; blk. car and bus. TU. 0282.

ROOMS, UNFURNISHED 36

COLORED, 4020 BRANCH ST. NE.—Room; couple of good habits; all privs.; $40 mo. inc. utilities. VI. 1525.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS 37

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1368, off 14th—Bsmt. apt.; child welcome; $16.50 wk.; also lge. l.h.k. rm. DE. 5713.

F NW., 2147—Studio rm., sink, grill, TV, elec. refrig.; $15-$21. EX. 0653.

N. H. AVE. N.W., 1535—2d. fl. front, l.h.k. room and kitchenette; new range and Frigidaire. HU. 8120.

QUE ST. N.W., 1754—Front l.h.k. room; all new equipment. HO. 5881.

S. E.—Partly furn. l.h.k. room; no obj. to infant. TR. 1439.

ROOMS WANTED 38

TWO young missionaries desires room immed. with kit. privil.; Garden City, Parkhurst or Brockwood area, Arl. AD. 7275, 9 to 11 a.m., 6 to 7:30 p.m.

GENTLEMAN desires single room near Georgetown University; $25. Call McCarthy, AD. 2543.

ROOMS WITH BOARD 39

ARLINGTON—For 1 or 2 girls in private home. CH. 1272.

ARL., close-in Clarendon; vacancies; excel. meals; good transp. GL. 2106.

MOUNT PLEASANT area, double rm., 3d flr., furn. or unfurn., with meals for mother and small daughter (school age); also sgle. basement room, pvt. entrance, for man; meals optional. AD. 5223.

QUE ST. NW., 1704—Clean rooms; friendly atmosphere; good food; $45, $50 month. NO. 4095.

DISSIN'S GUEST HOUSE

Beautiful rooms avail. at reason. rate; young men and women; one of the finest guest houses in Wash. Delicious food; trans. to all parts of city. 2013 Mass. ave. nw. DE. 9798.

THE JOHN KILPEN HOTEL (2310 Ashmead pl. nw.)—Dble., sgle. rooms, some with pvt. bath; American plan; excel. meals home atmos. HO. 3366.

ROOM, BOARD WANTED 40

ELDERLY retired genleman wishes rm. with board. JA. 4-0626.

CHILD CARE 41A

BABIES ACCEPTED, 2 wks. to 6 yrs.; pickup-delivery service; lic. reg. nurse in attendance. AP. 2342.

NEW KINDERGARTEN opening Jan. 3. 15 years experience; reduced prices. OV. 6630.

CONVALESCENT HOMES 44

VACANCY—Nice room; good food; tray service; $100 mo. HU. 3398.

APTS., FURN. or UNFURN. 45

HYATTSVILLE, MD. (5301 Decatur St.)—Apartments, bath, oil heat; frig., near bus; $11 wk.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED 46

ARL.—3-room apt., private bath and entrance for young employed couple. $75 month. GL. 0614.

BABY PERMITTED

1 large room apt. with all porcelain kitchen equipment, 2 large windows, sink, gas range, refrig., studio couch, Hollywood bed; $18 wk., 1331 21st st. nw. Same type apt., $14 wk., 106 C st. ne., opposite Senate Office Bldg., 2 doors from Carroll Arms Hotel. LI. 7-9875.

COUPLE or 2 ladies to share 6-room apt. with 1 lady; Bendix; phone; good transp.; $60 mo. DU. 7566 before 12 or after 5.

DUPONT CIR.—Pvt. 2nd fl., lge. studio room, kit. and bath. DU. 1529.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY APT. HOTEL. 1-room, kitchen and bath completely furnished apt., $4, $4.50, $5, $5.50 per day for 1 or 2; full hotel service; no time limit. 600 20th st. nw. NA. 5425.

RHODE ISLAND AVE. NW., 57—One large front rm. and large kitchen, furnish gas, electricity and heat, $55. Refs. required. Can be seen all day.

CAPITOL VIC. apt. bldg., 1 room, dressing closet, bath, nonhousekeeping apt., refrig., new furniture, adults only; $70. FR. 8433.

CAPITOL VIC.—1 and 2-rm. apts., $50-$75; share bath; cpls. TR. 5716.

D ST. S.E., 1700—2-room, kit. and bath apt. for quiet employed couple; $65 month.

EXCLUSIVE N.W. APT. BLDG.—Living room, bedroom, dinette, kit. and bath, no china, linen or silver; adults, $115.55 mo. on year lease. Call resident manager. EM. 6700.

KENYON ST. NW., 1800—1st fl.; 3 sunny rooms; cocktail bar; separate ent.; gar. avail.; $95. MI. 1268.

N. CAP. ST., 5106—Duplex, liv. room, 2 bedrooms, kit., bath, porch. TA. 3806.

OFF 14TH ST., opposite Clifton Ter. Entire pvt. floor; 2 bedrms., liv. rm., din. rm., kit.; $120, incl. utils; adults. RA. 6321.

PETWORTH—Liv. room, bedroom, kit., bath, terrace, $85 incl. util. Adults. WO. 0090 or RA. 5301 eves.

PETWORTH—Entire fl., 2 bedrooms, liv. room, kit., bath, $125, including utilities. TA. 2496.

RIVERDALE—2 rooms, kitchen and bath in new brick and stone house. Entire second floor. Call after 2 p. m., AP. 0488.

N.W.—Double room, running water, share kitchen; for empl. couple of good habits. DU. 7893.

TAKOMA PARK—Living rm., bedrm., kit., pvt. bath, $60. Employed couple. SLigo 2640.

NEAR 19TH AND E NE.—2d floor; 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; gas heat; $75. Box 421, Washington Post.

REFINED employed girls, cheerful 2d fl. apt.; best Mt. Pleas. AD. 8353.

TWO BEDRMS., two baths, dinette, 20x22 liv. rm., fireplace, indoor gar., heat, util., phone, all for only $150; private wing of new ranch house nr. Congressional Club, only 30 minutes downtown, no traffic. WI. 8288.

COMPLETELY furn. 1-rm. studio apt. for 2, share bath; cooking fac.; conv. location; $50-$55. EX. 4544.

FIRST-FLOOR apartment, 3 rooms; newly furnished; pvt. front and rear entrances; employed couple. 1843 E st. ne. FR. 6700.

EMPL.—Bed-liv., lge. kit., pvt. b.; util.; exc. value; $50; refs. CO. 4585.

14TH ST. NW., Apt. bldg.—Suitable for 2 or 3 girls. RA. 1389.

16TH ST. NW., 3510—2-room apt., married couple or 2 men; no children; $95 month. CO. 7072.

IN NEW DEVELOPMENT

ADJOINING CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
This modern de luxe apt. consists of large living room, dinette, kitchen, bedroom and bath, and is in convenient in-town, 1-bus fare location; $110, plus utilities; avail. immed. Call TA. 3668 or RA. 2569. J. B. TIFFEY & SON.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED 46

18TH ST. NW., 2338—Large apt., pvt. bath; $105 month. DU. 3238.

3 BLKS. from Supreme Court and Capitol; nicely furn., liv. rm., bedrm., kit. and pvt. bath with shower. $95. OV. 4209.

NR. NAVY MEDICAL CENTER
Beautifully furnished living room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom and bath; screen porch and garage. $125 Available Jan. 8.
ALLIED REALTY CORP.
6700 WIS. AVE.—WI. 6649
(OFFICE CLOSED JAN. 1 AND 2)

NOW AVAILABLE

Luxuriously furnished apartments, full hotel service, living room, bedroom, kit. and bath, $275; living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, kit., $400; living room, dining room, den, enclosed porch, kit., pantry, 3 bedrooms, 2½ baths, $500. See Mr. Boone, manager, HOTEL 2400, 2400 16th st. nw. CO. 7200.

APTS., HOUSES to SHARE 46A

ARLINGTON—Gentleman will share large home with 1 or 2 others; gym facilities available for physical culture; reas. Box 394, Washington Post.

GEORGETOWN — Two professional women will share 6-room house with third; $55 plus utilities. CO. 7214.

DREAM HOUSE to share with 2 girls with college background (separate rooms); Library of Congress vic.; $50 each. LI. 7-5187.

16TH AND MONROE STS. NW.—Apt. to share with girl; liv. rm., dinette, bath; all new; $30 month. AD. 0243.

GENTLEMAN, mid.-aged, respect., to share mod. apt., N.W. sec. CO. 0731.

YOUNG MAN to share attractive, well-located apt. with one other. $45 per month. ST. 9200, ext. 3752, weekdays.

YOUNG woman executive, congenial, desires to share nicely appointed house or apartment; preferably Georgetown. DI. 6139.

TO SHARE refined home, month or longer; no objection one child; excel. N.W. location. WO. 0661.

COLORED, refined girl to share 3-rm. apt. with 1 other. Detroit Park. DU. 3664.

APTS., UNFURNISHED 47

CONVENIENT S. E. apt. bldg., liv. rm., bedrm., dinette, kit. and bath. $85 incl. util. VI. 6304.

CONGRESS HGTS. (467 Valley Ave. S.E.)—Lge. 1-bedroom apt.; new cond., $79.50 per mo., util. incl. JO. 3-4337.

TWO BEDRMS., two baths, dinette, 20x22 liv. rm., fireplace, indoor gar., heat, util., phone, all for only $150; private wing of new ranch house nr. Congressional Club, only 30 minutes downtown, no traffic. WI. 8288.

LONG BRANCH APTS.

New fireproof garden-type; available immediately. 2 bedrooms, living room, dinette, kit., bath, Venetian blinds, by-passing closet doors, kit. exhaust fans, laundry and storage space; streets paved. Complete shopping and theater facilities within 3 blocks. Bus transportation to project. $91 per mo., incl. utilities. Piney Branch rd. and Old Bladensburg rd., Silver Spring, Md. Apply rental office, rear 8706 Old Bladensburg rd. JU. 7-6731.

DOWNTOWN, AIR-COND.

WASHINGTON CIRCLE APTS.
Avail. April; ultramodern 6-story elevator bldg.; lge. liv. rm., din. area, dressing rm., full kit., bath, $90; 1-bedrm. apt., $130, incl. util. Apply 2025 Eye st. nw., Rm. 206, 10-5, weekdays. EX. 6008.

N. W.—2 rooms, kit., semi-priv. bath, newly dec.; adults. GE. 8914.

TAKOMA PARK—Corner Old Bladensburg and Piney Branch, 1-bedroom apt. with well-equipped kitchen, $77 month for 2 months or 1 year. 8710 Gilbert pl., apt. 6. JU. 7-7087. Available February 1.

UNIVERSITY HILLS APTS.

UNIVERSITY LANE
AND OLD COLESVILLE RD.
NOW AVAILABLE FOR THE FIRST TIME
These beautiful modern fireproof de luxe apts., built on high elevation for cool summers.
Efficiencies, 1 and 2 bedroom apts., $69.75 to $92, including gas and electricity.
DIRECTIONS: Out Michigan ave., which becomes Queens Chapel rd., to Old Colesville rd., turn left to University lane. Applications taken at development or downtown office, 1200 18th st. nw.
JONATHAN WOODNER CO.
RE. 2388, RE. 7226 and WA. 3877

UNIVERSITY MANOR

OLD BLADENSBURG RD. & CARROLL AVE.
TAKOMA PARK, MD.
(Montgomery County)

New Garden Apartments
$78 and $90
Utilities Included

Well-arranged one and two-bedroom corner apartments with large living-dining rooms, kitchen and bath with shower. Parquet and hardwood floors. Latest designed modern kitchens with 6 ft. G.E. refrigerator and large cabinet space. Ample closets. Laundry rooms with automatic washers. Paved parking areas. Veterans' preference. Applications now being taken.
Directions: Piney Branch rd. to Old Bladensburg rd. (Rt. 193) right to intersection at Carroll ave.; or New Hampshire ave. to Old Bladensburg rd. (Rt. 193), left to intersection at Carroll ave.

SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1505 H ST. NW. NA. 2345.

7TH, NR. KENNEDY, NW.—Entire 2nd floor; 2-rm. apt., kitchen, pvt. bath; for parents and 1 child. TA. 9496 before 3 p. m.

IN NEW DEVELOPMENT

ADJOINING CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
This modern de luxe apt. consists of large living room, dinette, kitchen, bedroom and bath, and is in a convenient in-town, 1-bus-fare location; $85, plus utilities; avail. immed. Call TA. 3668 or RA. 2569. J. B. TIFFEY & SON.

KIRKWOOD VILLAGE

1-Bedroom Apts., $73.50
2-Bedroom Apts.
$83.50 to $85
Immediate Occupancy

New project in nearby Maryland, convenient to shopping, transportation and schools. Rentals include utilities, Venetian blinds, laundry facilities, storage and good closet space.
Resident manager on premises. To reach: Drive east on Michigan ave. (Queens Chapel rd.) to Ager rd., bear left on Ager rd. to project or east on Riggs rd. (Missouri ave. extended) to Ager rd., turn right to project. Take E-4 bus from Michigan ave. and Eastern ave. ne. terminal.

H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. ST. 3300.

ELMAR GARDENS

A NEW GARDEN TYPE APARTMENT DEVELOPMENT IN ROGERS HEIGHTS, MD. ONE AND TWO-BEDROOM APTS. AVAILABLE. $83.50 TO $92.50.
Directions: From Peace Cross to Bladensburg, Defense Highway (Route 202) to second traffic light, left on Edmonston rd. (Route 205) to Hamilon st. See Mrs. Phinney, resident manager, apt. 2, 5112 54th ave., UN. 8236, or call Mrs. Schroth with
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1505 H St. NW. NA. 2345.

DISTRICT HEIGHTS APTS.

Near Suitland and Andrews Field. Lovely 1-2 bedroom apts., $55-$65 per mo.; spring occupancy. Write Box M-777, Washington Post.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY
In January
Claremont Community

Located on Leesburg pike and S. Walter Reed dr., just off Shirley hwy. Spacious, ultramodern apartments, all two bedrooms, of simplex and duplex types; large rooms, ample closets; all conveniences; rentals $89.50. Applications accepted Monday to Saturday noon at 313 North Glebe rd., Arlington, Va. CH. 5000.

NEW 2-BEDRM. APTS.

$79 PER MO., INCL. UTILITIES
VETERANS ONLY
1½ miles south of Alexandria, Va. Conv. shopping center, 25 min. downtown Wash. Applications for Dec.-Jan. occupancy. Weekly income should equal monthly rental. Give name, address, phone, income, number and age of children. Write Box M-767, Washington Post.

APTS., UNFURNISHED 47

GLASSMANOR

Congress Heights Section
FOOT OF S. CAPITOL ST. AT D. C.-MD. LINE. NEW DEVELOPMENT. 1 AND 2-BEDRM. APTS. FOR IMMEDIATE AND FUTURE OCCUPANCY. LO. 3-8100.

SHIPLEY PARK WITHIN THE DISTRICT

20 MIN. FROM DOWNTOWN
Bus on corner, close to shopping; 1 and 2 bedroom apts., ready to move into; $75 to $97.50, including gas and electricity. Res. mgr., 3341 23d st. se., or apply 1200 18th st. nw. RE. 2388, RE. 7226, JO. 2-3133.
JONATHAN WOODNER CO.

KENT VILLAGE

Bright, spacious rooms with large sliding panel closets and picture windows. Memberships available in Country Club adjoining development. Capital Transit Bus H-6 into development.

1 Bedroom, $75.75
2 Bedrooms, $93.00
Duplex 2 Bedrooms, $105.00

Directions: From Peace Cross at Bladensburg take Route U. S. 50 to 3d traffic light, then turn right on Route 202, go 1¾ miles to Kent Village.

EUGENE B. ROBERTS
Kent Village, Landover, Md.
AP. 0168.

CO-OP. APTS., SALE 47A

2122 CALIF. ST. N.W.

½ BLOCK OFF CONN. AVE.
Entrance hall, large living room, dining room, TWO BEDROOMS, modern tile bath, large kitchen featured in this lovely apartment with immediate occupancy; $12,500, terms. May inspect day or evening. Call Mr. Holland.

HOME REALTY CO.
1726 PENNA. AVE. RE. 1337.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE
2-bedroom modern apt. in Arlington, 7 minutes from Pentagon. OW. 2673.

A RARE FIND INDEED

A Georgetown cooperative apt., 4 rooms, solarium, magnificent view. Elevator, $11,500. Terms. To inspect, call MRS. WINN, DE. 1569.
Roxana B. Doran, Broker
AD. 8912

COLORED, 646 Newton Pl. N.W.—Price and down payment reduced. TA. 5474.

APARTMENTS WANTED 48

AIR FORCE MAN and wife want to sublet for 6 mos., 1 bedrm. furn. apt. in Alexandria area. No children. ME. 2011.

BUILDERS, OWNERS, MANAGERS—Apartments needed for deserving veterans. Please phone AD. 7050. American Legion Housing Committee.

GLOVER PARK area apt., 1-2 bedrm., unfurn., by young Govt. prof. man being married. Eves., WO. 7611.

SMALL furnished or unfurnished apt. with kitchen, for 1 person. Call Miss Leclerc, NA. 3575, RA. 3870.

2 GENTLEMEN, permanent Wash. residents, desire 1-bedroom or efficiency apt. in apt. house, furn. or unfurn, N.W.; $100 max.; references available. OV. 3580.

COLORED—Refined, settled, employed lady desires 2 rms. and kitchen apt. in nw. section. AD. 5753 after 6 p. m.

COL. STUDENT desires 2-bedroom apt. nw. sec.; max. $90 mo.; ST. 0962 before 6 p. m.

COLORED, refined young couple both employed, desire unfurn., 1-bedroom apt. in conv. and desirable neighborhood. (No children). JO. 2-2832.

MOVING & STORAGE 49

ALL MOVING, pickup and delivery service. Prompt, efficient. HO. 0290.

BEVENEY TRANSFER STORAGE Moving, local, long distance, pick up. $3 up. DU. 3817, eves. NO. 0084.

LOW RATES for moving. 2 large vans. AT. 4590. P. Anderson.

CALL ANY TIME for insured careful moving, reas. Mr. Cook, GL. 5137.

A-1 HAULING, LIGHT AND HEAVY
DAYS, NIGHTS, SUNDAYS
LIDO TRANSFER, TA. 4911

HOUSES, FURNISHED 50

Chevy Chase View, Md.

Lovely furn. home, 4 bedrms., 2 baths; upper floor suitable for apt. Phone OL. 1313; Sunday, WI. 1391.

CHEVY CHASE, MD. — Unusually pleasant furn. 3-bedrm. house for 3 mos., early Jan.; convenient location; for people who want to be comfortable while finding permanent home. $210 month. OL. 1859.

HILLSIDE, MD., 1320 52d ave.—5-room furnished bungalow. Utilities included. $100 a month. HI. 4928.

1948 TRAILER, bedroom, living room, electric kitchen for couple; can have 1 child. Real home at no cost in exchange for wife doing general housework for couple with 3 children. SLigo 5192.

Potomac Hunt Section—Country home, 4 bedrooms, 2½ baths, 2-car garage; stable for 2 horses; $250 per month.
ALLIED REALTY CORP.
6700 WIS. AVE. WI. 6649
(OFFICE CLOSED JAN. 1ST & 2ND)

HOUSE—Partly furn.; 4 bedrooms; Bendix washer; immediate possession; 1 block from bus; close to schools; $150. Phone FA. 4588.

HOUSES, UNFURNISHED 51

ALEXANDRIA

Immediate occupancy. Practically brand new home. $125. Call
HUBBARD REALTY CO.
OV. 6549. OV. 1946.

BETHESDA—Near Naval Hospital. Detached brick home. Large living room with fireplace, 3 bedrooms, 1½ baths, gas heat. $140 per mo. Linkins Co., 1818 N st. nw., DI. 8688.

N. ARLINGTON—2-bedroom semidetached brick; new condition, asphalt tiled basement, storage attic; conv. to Pentagon, bus, shops, schools. Available like rent. No down payment, $105 per month. KE. 3-6586.

DOWNTOWN AREA — 3 bedrooms, sleeping porch, living room, dining room, kitchen, den and maid's room; gas heat; hardwood floors; double garage, large yard. Convenient to Capitol. LI. 3-3003.

WHEATON, SILVER SPRING, MD.—New home, 1 blk. from elementary school and bus line. 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen and bath, first floor; 2 bedrooms on second floor; full basement; gas heat; $110 month. Call SH. 4978.

311 N. OXFORD ST., Arlington, Va.—Detached Cape Cod, 6 rooms, 2 bedrooms, oil heat, screened porch, garage. $175 per month. Adults only. Available Jan. 15. For appointment to inspect, phone GL. 2181 or NA. 9300. BOSS & PHELPS, INC., 1417 K st. nw.

2213 PENNA. AVE. NW.—Corner 3-story brick dwelling, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat (oil); b.-i. garage; rental, $125 mo. Avail. Jan. 4. Can be inspected 9 to 6 p. m. GEORGE I. BORGER, 643 Ind. ave. nw. RA. 0350.

NEW, 4 BEDROOMS

Brick; all rooms large; block from main highway near Annandale; $135 per month.
ALEXANDRIA—4 bedrooms; 1421 Powhatan st.; oil h.-w.h.; $105 per month.
ANNANDALE — 2-bedroom brick; full basement, oil h.-w.h.; block from bus service, stores and schools; $115 per month.
MILLS REALTY CO.
Annandale FA. 0999-4913

H'SES, FURN. or UNFURN. 51A

SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE

homes for rent. Immediate possession. Call for details today.
EASTMAN & SEAY
Exclusive Realtors FA. 2620

WANTED TO RENT 53

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICIAL desires small, unfurnished house, Chevy Chase, near school; about $125. DU. 1000, Ext. 724.

GOVT. worker desires small house or 2-3 bedrm. apt., about Feb. 1. Box 354, Washington Post, or call NO. 1607 after 7 p. m.

SINGLE room, private bath, garage; for employed lady by January 15. JO. 3-6446.

WANTED MIDDLE FEBRUARY, unfurn. house, Georgetown or Langley, Va.; 3 bedrooms; 3 adults. CO. 0929.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—3 or 4-bedroom house or apt., unfurn., in Falls Church or Arlington. 2 children. FA. 4459.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT 53A

D. C.—WHEATON—SIL. SPG.—Let us manage your property. E. S. PRICE & CO., 11301 Ga. ave. LO. 5-1231.

ACCREDITED MANAGEMENT
THE CAREY WINSTON CO.
RE. 3733. Realtors. 739 15th N.W.

ARE YOU SELLING
YOUR HOME?
CALL ASK-US REALTY CO. GL. 1252

GEORGETOWN—Mngmt. a specialty. NELLE LOWE CASSEL, REALTOR 1312 Wisc. Ave. AD. 2118, WI. 3135.

J. LEO KOLB CO.
for 48 years has been efficiently managing real estate. MI. 2100.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT 53A

COL. HOME OWNERS—We specialize in property management. Rex Realty Co., 1935 11th st. nw. AD. 1877.

COLORED—SPECIALIZED MGMT.—SINCE 1932. R. E. properties. J. H. Greene, 715 Fla. ave. nw. NO. 6146.

OFFICES, DESK SPACE RENT 55

OFFICE or desk space with telephone, reception, secretarial and management services. Refs. required. Harry Meixell & Associates, Suite 1010, 1346 Conn. ave. NO. 3271 or WI. 9514.

OFFICE for rent; includes radiant heat, janitor service; fireproof bldg. 2420 Wilson blvd. GL. 4312.

SILVER SPRING

1 and 2-room offices in center of Georgia ave. business district.
WM. F. CARLIN
967 Thayer Ave.

GARAGES, SALE—RENT 58

GARAGES for rent, 9th & Buchanan sts nw.; $7 single; 1 2-story garage, $12. SLigo 1622.

BUSINESS PROPERTY, SALE 60

Store—1st Commercial

Vacant, 3d & C sts. ne.; store on 1st floor; size 16x65; 3 large rooms and bath; apt. on 2d floor. 2-story brick, oil h.-w. h.; priced to sell this week; with reasonable down payment; for details call 'til 9 p. m. weekdays; Sun., 12 to 5.
Wm. Calomiris Inv. Corp.
1012 17th St. N.W. DI. 1655.

STORES, RENT 61

WASHINGTON CIRCLE APTS.
Large downtown new 8-story apt. bldg. has space for lease; avail. April. Apply 2025 Eye st. nw., rm. 206; 10-5 weekdays. EX. 6008.

PRICE $32,500; rent $250 per mo. Immediate possession. 3909 Parsons rd., 1 block north of Jones Ridge rd., ½ block west of Conn. ave., North Chevy Chase, Md.—New, 5 spacious bedrooms, with closets to match, 2 baths (bedrm. and bath on 1st fl.). Must be seen to be appreciated. Open daily 2 till 5. Ask about No. 3905. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw. Owner, DI. 5230.

NEAR 21ST AND K STS. NW.—First commercial, 2d floor, office and living quarters. Utilities furnished. Reasonable rent.
H. T. RANDOLPH, RE. 2137, TR. 7265.

DRUG STORE

For rent: in very desirable location, in new apt. development; 30x60 feet; adequate storage space; $150 month. JO. 3-4040.

HEART of Clarendon, low rent, lease available; approx. 400 sq. ft. OX. 2552 or CH. 1122.

SALE INVEST. PROPERTY 62

SILVER SPRING, MD. — Valuable corner property on Colesville rd. near Hecht Co.; 8-room, all-brick house; excellent for doctor, dentist or investment; apartment zoned. Write Box M-782, Washington Post.

6-4 FAMILY FLATS

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
I am in immediate need of cash and will sacrifice above in entirety or individually. Total yearly income, $19,619.40. Here is an opportunity seldom offered. Write Box 387, Washington Post.

INVEST. PROP'TY WANTED 63

APARTMENT HOUSES, Arlington or Alexandria. Write complete details. M. H. Barry Org., 2206 Mount Vernon ave., Alexandria, Va. AL. 0078.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 63A

CASH for 2d trust notes. Top prices, quick settlement. D. C., nearby Va. and Md. Call Mr. Frederick, RE. 2461.

FIRST AND SECOND TRUST LOANS
BARTOW REALTY CO., Realtors
1331 G St. N.W. ME. 2495.

LOANS on real estate; 1st and 2d trust; quick service. Henry Salus, est. 1924. NA. 1262. 1104 Vt. ave. nw.

GI—4% LOANS—Fastest service in D. C., Md. or Va. THE CAREY WINSTON CO. RE. 3733. 739 15th st. nw.

1ST, 2D, 3D TRUST LOANS—NEARBY MD., VA. and D. C. MO. PAYMENTS LOWERED. ADAMS REALTY CO., 905 N. Y. AVE. N.W. RE. 1612.

MORTGAGE LOANS, 4-4½-5%. No charge for appraisals. MOORE & HILL CO., 804 17th st. nw. ME. 4100.

MONEY ON SECOND TRUST
We will buy second trust notes, D. C., nearby Md. or Va.; reas. rates.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVESTMENT CORP.
1312 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 5833.

SECOND TRUST NOTES PURCHASED
WASHINGTON HOUSING CORP.
CALL NA. 4818.

CASH for 2d trust notes, quick settlement; white or colored; notes in D. C., Md. and Va. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw. DI. 5230. Brokers' attention.

SALE, D. C. HOUSES 64

Brightwood—Vacant

TAPESTRY BRICK, well-built, 20-ft. New-house condition, 7 lovely rooms (4 bedrooms), 1½ baths, full bsmt., oil h.-w. h., 2-car det. masonry gar. Reasonable price and terms.
WEITZ REALTY CORP.
905 15th St. N.W. ST. 4555.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Lovely semi-detached brick; 3 large bedrooms and 2 baths, center hall, large living room with fireplace, large paneled recreation room with half bath. Priced under $20,000. CHEVY CHASE REALTY CO., EM. 1800.

CHEVY CHASE, $21,750

This new rambler in lovely section has 24-ft. liv. rm. with din. space, fireplace, wonderful kit., 3 sizable bdrms. and de luxe bath; full bsmt. with fireplace and rec. rm. space; gas heat; flagstone terrace; nice yard. Office open today and Mon.
Billingsley & Korzendorfer
5311 Wis. Ave. OR. 2326.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
The best buy in D. C. today. Detached 3-bedroom, 2-bath brick home, close to all conveniences; 1st floor has a reception hall, nice living room with fireplace, dining room, equipped kitchen, porch; 2d floor has 3 good-sized bedrooms and 2 tile baths; there is a finished bedroom on 3d floor; built-in garage; excellent lot. Unusually good value at $19,500. Call W. B. WRIGHT, EM. 5600.

DUMBARTON OAKS

from your front windows and a lovely brick wall patio in back. This very attractive 3-story brick house has 5 bedrooms, and is in perfect condition inside and out. The location is the most beautiful in Georgetown. At $40,000 it is modestly priced and worthy of your immediate attention.
DOROTHY G. WOOD
REAL ESTATE
2531 P St. N.W. DE. 7115.
Eves., Mrs. Hanbury, MI. 3022.

GEORGETOWN

FIRST OFFERING
Attractive brick, large living room, library, dining room opens onto lovely terrace and garden. 3 bedrooms, 2½ baths. Shown by appointment only.
NELLE LOWE CASSELL
Realtor. AD. 2118, WI. 3135.

GEORGETOWN—Charming semi-detached brick—6 rooms, 1½ baths, excellent location and in very fine condition. This house is priced to sell immediately. CHEVY CHASE REALTY CO. EM. 1800.

GEORGETOWN

Income property. Ideal for small shop or office. Fine location. Three-bedroom apartment on second floor. Small garden. Well financed.
THE J. R. TENCHER CO., INC.
AD. 2644-NO. 7253

HILLCREST GARDENS

Reasonable Price and Terms
A rambler with 3 bedrooms and bath, that can be easily and cheaply finished into a 4-bedroom and 2-bath home when you need the extra space. A small house can be accepted in a trade or this excellent home can be bought with $2,500 cash and reasonable monthly terms. Contains large living room with fireplace, dining room with china cupboards, de luxe kitchen, fully equipped, 3 very large bedrooms, tile bath, excellent closet space; basement, gas a.-c. heat; oak floors.
Directions: Out Branch ave. across D. C. line to Colebrooke dr., turn right at our sign to section and house.
OPEN DAILY 10 A. M.
Paul P. Stone, Realtor
Hillside 5447, 4223, 8714

ROCK CREEK ESTATES

COLONIAL VILLAGE
A real showplace in an exclusive suburban section; 10-room brick house, with recreation room and bar. Situated on ½ acre of grounds. Price $75,000. May be seen by appointment.
WM. F. CARLIN
967 Thayer Ave. SH. 1919.

REDUCED FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

5224 MANNING PL. N.W.
OPEN DAILY 2 TO 5
7-year-old stone and brick home, in new condition. Built by one of Washington's outstanding builders, 4 bedrooms (one on first floor), 4 complete baths. Exclusive and restricted neighborhood.
WALKER & DUNLOP, INC.
Realtors Georgetown Office
3307 O St. N.W. HU. 7266.

SALE, D. C. HOUSES 64

SHOREHAM and Wardman Park Hotel area, 1967 Biltmore st. nw. 10 rooms, 2 baths, row brick; due to death, seller will sell equity in property and furniture for reasonable cash; immediate possession. Call Mr. Vinnick, NA. 8036. Office, 1404 L st. nw.

CAFRITZ NEW HOMES

175 BUILT, ONLY 1 LEFT
COMPLETELY FURNISHED
$3,000 Worth of New Furniture
To Buyer at Half Price
Modern design, all masonry, 6 large rooms, covered front porch, full-basement with storage room, lavatory and outside entrance. Large lot enclosed by Anchor fence. Open daily 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Price $15,250. Sample home at 706 Buchanan st. ne.
CAFRITZ
LA. 6-6677

2504 IRVING ST. N.E.

Very desirable 2-family house with 2 separate entrances; separate heating plants, oil burners, automatic gas water heaters, hardwood floors. 1st floor consists of 6 rooms, tiled bath, inclosed porch. Basement has shower, toilet and stationary tubs. Second floor: 5 rooms, bath, inclosed porch. 2-car garage. Price, $27,500. Can be seen by appointment.
GUY TINNER
1929 11th St. N.W. NO. 4907.

43 ANACOSTIA RD. N.E.

Attractive 9-room home with 1½ baths, living room with fireplace, extra large dining room, large equipped kitchen on 1st floor; 3 bedrooms and bath on 2nd floor; 3rd floor made into 3-room apt.; large, fenced, landscaped lot, approx. 75x215; fruit trees; garage; ideal for large family or for 2 families; price only $15,750; terms.
Potts Realty Co., AX. 1155

21ST & F ST. N.W.—11 rms., 2 baths; owner; ideal for apt. or rooming house, attractive terms. W. Clifford Shertzer, SLigo 7747, EM. 5259.

3030 CHESTNUT ST. N.W.

Open Sun. & Mon., 2 Till Dark
A custom-built 3-bedroom, 3-bath home of the finest workmanship and material. Baseboard heating, white oak flooring, stainless steel kitchen equipment, breakfast room, colored ultramodern bath, 2-car garage, recreation room with bar, glassed-in porch, sun deck, fireplace with patio in rear yard. Beautiful wooded lot in Hawthorne at Rock Creek Park. Also a new 4-bedroom house at 3031 Chestnut st. nw. Will consider small house in trade. Directions: Out Military rd. to Oregon ave., north on Oregon ave. to Chestnut st., left to house. Call TU. 2100 or see representative on premises.
Shockey & Moorehead,
Realtors

HAPPY NEW YEAR
C. ALLEN SHERWIN, INC.
4241 WIS. AVE. EM. 4450

BUNGALOW CHEVY CHASE, D. C.

1st floor, 2 bedrms., full bath, liv. rm., din. rm., kit., den, screened porch, overlooking beautifully landscaped lot 75x200; 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, ½ bath. Basement, full bath, 2 heated rms., either of which could be converted to rec. rm. Plenty of closets and storage space; storm windows and many extras. Call ME. 1143 until 6 p. m. J. Wesley Buchanan, Realtor.

NEAR GREENWAY

Beautiful 6-room brick home, near shopping, schools, transportation, etc. Full basement. Can be made into 2 apts. G. I. approved for $12,500. Price only $12,450.
POTTS REALTY CO.
AX. 1155.

409 BUCHANAN ST. N.W.

OPEN MONDAY, 1 TO 5
See this 6-room semi-det. brick, 2 inclosed porches; new house condition; new oil burner (h.-w. h.). Priced to sell. Call Mr. Tolson, FR. 0390.
O'Bannon Realty Co., FR. 5119

HAPPY NEW YEAR
Arlie L. Johnson Realty Co., Inc.
3402 Conn. Ave. N.W. OR. 7100.

VETERANS ATTENTION

$500 CASH
$55 PER MONTH
Attractive 5-room English-type brick in new-house condition throughout; a.-c. heat, brick and screened front porch, steel fenced rear garden; located in desirable section, NE. D. C. Call Mr. Brock, TR. 2825; after 7 p. m. WA. 9199.
FRANK J. MURPHY, JR., INC.
3423 BENNING RD. N.E.

4503 MacARTHUR BLVD.

OPEN 2 TO 5 P. M., SUN. & MON.
Det., 7 rooms and bath; bsmt. with rec. rm., gas h.-w. h.; front porch. A real buy for $11,500. Be sure and see this!
FORD E. MORGAN, SR. MI. 1144

NEAR CONN. AVE.

On historic Church st. Lovely large brick home, consisting of 11 rooms, with 2½ baths, garage. Only $16,950. Owner will hold $12,000 first trust. Must be seen to be appreciated. Furniture included. Ideal for diplomats, Congressmen, etc.
POTTS REALTY CO.
AX. 1155.

Veteran—No Cash Down

Very choice N.E. location; row brick, automatic heat; recreation room; 100% 4% GI financing. Call Mr. Cary, OX. 2631 for inspection.
COLONIAL INVESTMENT CO.

COLORED, vacant, 1509-1511 Irving N.W.—Two 8-rm. house. Open daily. EQUITABLE REALTY CO., MI. 2080.

COLORED—VACANT

725 Rock Creek Church Rd. N.W.
OPEN SAT. AND SUN., 2 TO 6.
Lovely 2-story brick, 6 large rms. and bath, oil h.-w.h., garage, large back yard. Newly decorated, ready to move in. Call
ROLAND BRAWNER.
DI. 8000, or eves., DE. 5367.

COLORED—2-UNIT BLDG.

1st commercial; near 2nd and F sts. nw.; 2-bedroom apt. available for new purchaser if desired. Completely modern and in immaculate condition (owner is selling due to illness). Eves. and Sun. call TA. 8771 for full details and inspection. Exclusively with
Metzler, Realtors; 1106 Vt. Ave.
DI. 8600

COLORED—Open 1 to 4 p. m. 1639 Lang place ne., north of Sears Roebuck store—Attractive, two-story, row-brick home; front yard has stone retaining wall, house has front porch, living room, dining room, kitchen on 1st floor; 2 bedrooms and tiled bath on 2d floor; gas air-conditioned heat and automatic gas water heater, Leonard elec. refgr., also GE elec. dishwasher and garbage disposal unit; no basement; good rear yard; price, $9,950, terms. Call for inspection. Mr. Maloney, with office of GEORGE I. BORGER, 643 Ind. ave. nw. NA. 0350.

COLORED
RIVER TERRACE N.E.

Modern 5-room brick, front and rear yard, tile bath, automatic heat. Price $8500 cash.
LOWE REALTY CO.
NO. 8358

COLORED—$500 down. 1749 S st. nw. 8 rms., 2 baths; arranged with 4 kitchens. Harry Dreisen, 616 Bond Bldg. NA. 7722, SH. 7622.

COLORED—$495 DOWN BRICK—ALL IMPVTS.

Lovely 6-room brick home, nice bath, h.-w. h. Call quickly. RE. 3531, UN. 0759.

COLORED

Near Benning Rd. and Minn. Ave. Beautiful 6-room brick home; full basement; can be made into 2 apts.; gas heat, modern equipped kitchen; $13,950; take over G. I. balance of approx. $9,700, payable $69 per mo., includes taxes, insurance, etc.
Potts Realty Co., AX. 1155

COLORED—We have houses in all sections of the city. Reasonable. Thos. W. Parks Co., DE. 1160.

HOUSES WANTED to BUY 65

ALL CASH or equity for any house, D. C., Md., Va.; frame or brick, row or detached. P. O. Box 5597, D. C. 16.

ATTENTION, N.E. and S.E. owners—If you have property in N.E. or S.E. Washington to sell, we have many clients, this area being our specialty. Sales and rents management. Firm over 25 years old.
JOE CURTO REALTY
335 H St. N.E. FR. 7800.

CLIENTS waiting; we can sell your home quickly. Specialists in N.W. and Md. prop. Burr & Young, DE. 4444.

EXPERT APPRAISAL and sales service. List with L. T. GRAVATTE, realtor, 1518 K st. nw. NAtl. 0753.

LIST YOUR HOME WITH
L. McGEE KING, REALTOR
Courteous, efficient handling of your realty problems.
GL. 5273. CH. 5506.

FOR QUICK results in selling your house, call Mr. Balfour with the Leo M. Bernstein & Co., 1415 K st. nw. ME. 5400.

OVER 60 YEARS' SERVICE to local property owners; guaranteed results. Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc., DI. 1015.

HOMEOWNERS—D. C., Md., Va. for compl. service list your home with HOME REALTY CO., REALTORS. 1726 Pa. ave. nw. Open 9-9. RE. 1337.

HOUSES WANTED to BUY 65

MAY WE SELL YOUR HOUSE?
Our alert sales department has been chalking up mutually satisfactory sales for many buyers and sellers. We need more houses to sell. Let our next deal be yours.
FREE APPRAISALS
R. A. HUMPHRIES
808 North Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6730.

WE NEED HOUSES
FOR COLORED
Cash sales finan. DU. 8558, SH. 8300.

C-A-S-H AT ONCE!
for your home; capable, exper. service. Mr. Hyman, RE. 3379, SLigo 0345.

IMMEDIATE CASH

FOR YOUR HOME, N.E., S.E. or MD.; white or colored.
COX & CO. RE. 1633, DI. 4254.

LIST YOUR HOME with us. We have cash buyers for your Virginia home. J. Lee Price, OT. 7504, OX. 4200.

FOR REAL SERVICE TO SELL YOUR HOME, CALL NA. 7379 TODAY.
PAUL P. STONE, REALTOR
1015 15th ST. N.W.

LIST YOUR HOME with us. We have cash buyers for your Virginia home. J. Lee Price, OT. 7504, OX. 4200.

I WILL pay all cash for a small or medium home within 3 miles of Silver Spring. HY. 5611.

SALE, SUBURB, HOUSES 67

MARYLAND

BETHESDA

Near Lady of Lourdes Church. First offering of this beautiful brick Colonial home, on a very large lot, about ⅓ of acre. There are six large rooms, 1½ baths (half bath on first floor), recreation room. Owner transferred. Priced for immediate sale.
F. A. TWEED
5504 Conn. Ave. N.W.
EM. 1290 Till 9 P. M.

CHEVY CHASE
We will build a modern, full center hall brick home with 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, library and powder room, according to your specifications with four months' occupancy from this date. To inspect plans and lot locations call this office any time between 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. daily.
W. B. WRIGHT. EM. 5600.
BUILDER—REALTOR

CONNECTICUT AVE.

Nearly one acre, beautifully landscaped, rear of lot faces Rock Creek; 4 bedrms., dens, screened liv. porch, overlooking park; 2-car garage. Price, $21,000. $16,000 1st trust.
WM. H. SMITH CORP.
WI. 7735

SILVER SPRING

Colesville rd. 7-room brick. Center hall, large living room, dining room, kitchen, powder room. 3 bedrooms; oil heat; garage. $21,000. May be seen by appointment.
WM. F. CARLIN
967 Thayer Ave.

SILVER SPRING

OPEN MONDAY 12 TO DARK
507 FLEETWOOD DRIVE
This 4-bedroom detached brick residence is vacant and ready for immediate occupancy; 1st floor has living room with fireplace, dining room, large modern kitchen, 2 nice bedrooms and tile bath; 2 bedrooms on 2d floor. The home is close to all conveniences and well financed.
DIRECTIONS: Out 13th st. to Piney Branch rd., right on Piney Branch to Dale dr., left on Dale to Fleetwood and right to property.
W. B. WRIGHT
BUILDER—REALTOR
3400 CONN. AVE. N.W. EM. 5600

SILVER SPRING, MD.

Valuable corner property on Colesville rd. near Hecht Co. 8-room all-brick house; excellent for doctor, dentist or investment. Apartment zoned. Write Box M-781, Washington Post.

C. FRED KELLEY

Real estate broker, wishes all Season's Greetings and a Prosperous New Year. WI. 8646.

WOOD ACRES

Have you seen our latest group of 6-and 7-room Colonial homes in this excellent restricted community? Smart modern G.E. all-electric kitchen is an added feature. Call Mr. James Walker.
Wood Acres Construction Coop.
CHEVY CHASE, MD. OL. 3240.

HILLWOOD MANOR

Just off New Hampshire ave. This is a lovely all-brick, slate-roof home, consisting of nice living room with fireplace, side screened porch, dining room and modern kitchen; 3 bedrooms and 1 bath; nice lot with trees. Gas-air heat, bright basement. Close to everything. Price $13,750. To inspect call Mr. Poston, NA. 9300; eves. and weekends, WO. 1912.
BOSS AND PHELPS, INC.
1417 K St. N.W.

N.W. RAMBLERS

2629 COLSTON DRIVE
Open Sunday, 1 to Dark
Beautiful 3-bedrm., 2-bath brick ramblers, in a select community at the unusually low price of $18,850. All General Elec. kitchen with dishwasher and disposal. Many other attractive appointments.
DIRECTIONS: Out 16th st. to East-West hwy., left to Grubb rd., left on Grubb rd. to Colston dr., and right to property.
EXCLUSIVE WITH
W. B. WRIGHT
BUILDER-REALTOR
3400 CONN. AVE. N.W. EM. 5600.

HAPPY NEW YEAR
MONTGOMERY
INVESTMENT & INSURANCE CO.

EXTRAORDINARY

Silver Spring—Bungalow with individuality. Stone fireplace, step-up dining room, den, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, porch; gas heat. Auto port. Beautifully wooded high lot, 83x160. Reduced to $20,950. Terms. Call Mr. Smolen.
Dreisen-Freedman, Inc.
SLigo 1700. Eves., SH. 6634.

GI—No down payment; $48 month; bungalow, Capitol Heights; nice lot; close to bus and school. SHERTZER, CH. 5439, SLigo 7747.

A Happy & Prosperous New Year
from the office of
W. L. LEBLING WI. 1122

HAPPY NEW YEAR
ROBERT S. DAVIS & CO.
Hyattsville, Md.

Happy New Year
Young & Bowers Co.

GI—No down payment; $48 month; bungalow, Capitol Heights; nice lot; close to bus and school. SHERTZER, CH. 5439, SLigo 7747.

THOMPSON & GRAY, REALTORS,

Wish All Their Friends and Clients
A HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR
904 Ellsworth Dr. SLigo 6100.

All Open Today & Monday
1 to 6

9000 BLOCK MILES ST.

3-bedroom, 1½-bath brick rambler, GE kitchen, only $14,950; $2,000 cash, GI or conventional.
To reach: Out Piney Branch rd. to Old Bladensburg rd (traffic light), left 3 blocks to Patton dr., right to end of Patton and home.

MYRTLE RD.

De luxe rambler, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, den, finished recreation room. Price, $29,500.
To reach: Out Georgia ave. to Forest Glen rd., turn right to 3d street on left and left to sign.

309 WINDSOR ST.

3-bedroom, 2-bath brick colonial home, bordering the park; 1st floor consists of living room, dining room, lovely kitchen, glassed-in porch; full basement, finished recreation room, built-in garage; $23,500.
To reach: Out Colesville rd. to Dale dr., turn right 6 blocks to Dartmouth ave., left to Windsor and right to property.
Philip B. Key Realty Co. Inc.
SLigo 3010 Till 9 P. M.

"A PICTURE HOME"

As if cut from the front page of a magazine, this truly charming and hard-to-find detached stone and brick cottage has paneled living room with fireplace, dining room to seat 12, easy-to-work-in kitchen, 2 large bedrooms and bath all on 1st floor; garage; located on a wooded, attractively landscaped homesite in Bethesda, close to Suburban Hospital. At the low price of only $14,950 it should be sold today. It will not last. Call ME. 1143 until 6 p. m. J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, Realtor.

FRANK L. HEWITT
8455 Fenton St., SLigo 8900.
Specializing in Maryland Properties

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

SALE, SUBURB, HOUSES 67

Continued From Preceding Page

MARYLAND

NEW BRICK RAMBLER IN WOODMOOR

One of Silver Spring's finest residential communities: 3 bedrooms, large living-dining combination with fireplace, modern kitchen, tiled bath on first floor; stairs to expandible attic; full basement; recreation room with fireplace; built-in garage; screened side porch; convenient to public and parochial schools, shopping and transportation. Price, $19,950.

Wood Conley Co., Realtors
8710 Georgia Ave. Sligo 5700

$2,500 CASH

Detached three-bedroom house, 6 rooms and bath, full basement; conveniently located near the District line in Maryland. This is an attractive Early American type, new construction with automatic heat. Well-arranged rooms, two of the master bedrooms will take full twin-bed suites. For nonveteran who earns not less than $85 per week. For information call Clyde Terns, HU. 8865.

SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1505 H St. N.W. NA. 2345

HAPPY NEW YEAR
Woodmoor Agency, Inc.
SILVER SPRING, MD.

HAPPY NEW YEAR SPECIALS—OPEN
SEE THEM TODAY OR MONDAY, 1 P. M. TILL DARK

NO. 1—W. WOODBINE ST.

New detached brick in Chevy Chase, Md. De luxe thruout. Den and lavatory on 1st floor. 4 bedrooms and 2 baths on 2nd (1 very small). Extra large living room. Beautiful dining room and kitchen. Built-in garage. Side screened porch. To inspect: Out Conn. ave. ½ mile beyond C. C. Circle to Woodbine, west, just off Conn., to house. Eves. and Sun. call AD. 6124 for inspection any time.

ENGLISH VILLAGE
7604 ABERDEEN PLACE

Practically new, detached brick, 7-room and 2-bath home, featuring bedroom and complete bath on 1st floor. 3 bedrooms and bath on 2nd. Modern and de luxe. Garage, screened porch, beautiful yard. Splendid terms. To inspect: Wisc. ave. to Bradley blvd., left to Aberdeen (1st st. on right past Wilson Lane), right 1 block to home. Sun. and eves. call EM. 3072.

THE HAMLET, C. C., MD.
7205 GLENDALE ROAD

Williamsburg Colonial—new—on beautiful corner lot. 6 rooms and 2 baths. Every room is large and distinctive. Living room approx. 25'x15'. Screened porch. Breezeway to a 2-car garage. INSPECT WITHOUT FAIL! Conn. ave. to East-West Hwy., east 1 block to Glendale and house. Eves. and Sun. call AD. 6124.

Rollingwood, Ch. Ch., Md.
No. 685 Rollingwood Drive

"An address with a mark of distinction." Rock Creek Park and transportation are at your door. 6 rooms and 2 de luxe baths. Den and powder room on 1st. Large living room and dining room with screened porch. Completely finished basement with paneled recreation room, maid's room and complete bath. 2-car attached garage. Finished 3rd floor. One of the most beautiful homes on the market today. Priced for immediate sale, or will trade.

See agent on premises about our new Ramblers to be built in Rollingwood. 50 beautiful lots. We will build to suit you. To inspect: Conn. ave. to Leland st., right to Rollingwood Drive, right to property. Eves. call OL. 1852.

METZLER—REALTORS
1106 Vermont Ave. DI. 8600.

DE LUXE RAMBLER

A home that is truly better than ordinary. Happily located out New Hampshire ave., just ½ mile past D. C. line. Close to school and transportation. Five rooms, tile bath and 10x18 ft. inclosed porch; ultra fine kitchen with garbage disposal, full basement with knotty-pine recreation room; attic; gas heat. Owners have purchased larger home and will sell for only $14,250. Phone MR. EVANS, WO. 0290.

SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1505 H St. N.W. NA. 2345

NEAR GREENACRES
OPEN MONDAY 12 TO DARK
5009 BALTIMORE AVE.

Vacant, attractive, prewar detached brick home in good condition, within 2 blks. of an elementary school. First floor has a reception hall, good size living room with fireplace, dining room, modern, equipped kitchen, side screened porch. Second floor; 2 large bedrooms, tile bath; large well-landscaped lot, built-in garage; excellent value at $14,950.

DIRECTIONS: Out Wisconsin ave. to Sears & Roebuck, left at Sears on River rd. to D. C. line, continue on out River rd. 4 blks to Baltimore ave., left to property.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT
W. B. WRIGHT
BUILDER—REALTOR
3400 CONN. AVE. N.W. EM. 5600

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA
Open Saturday and Sunday, 2 to 6
2903 CAMERON MILLS RD.
BEVERLEY HILLS
$2,250 CASH GI
PRICED $18,950

This is the buy of the year. A home of the finest construction is now being offered for sale in this choice location. 3 twin-size bedrooms, living room, dining room, equipped kitchen, screened porch, recreation room with fireplace, sun deck, level lot. Priced right.

HUBBARD REALTY CO.
OV. 6549. OV. 1946.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
NEW YEAR'S SPECIAL

Start the New Year right and see this beautiful, center-hall colonial brick today. You'll escape that closed-in feeling in this spacious 7-room home; 3 large bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 14x23 living room with fireplace, big dining room, fully equipped kitchen with adequate working space, large paneled recreation room with fireplace, laundry room, maid's room with half bath, gas heat, aluminum screens and storm windows, screened side porch; house is located on 90-ft. front corner lot, in desirable section; 7 min. drive to Washington and convenient to schools, transportation and shopping. The price will be most attractive to a sincere purchaser as owner is desirous of effecting a quick sale before leaving town.

THE BARRY'S
2206 Mt. Vernon Ave., Alex., Va.
Phones: AL. 0078-TE. 2442
"The Old Reliable Office"

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
$17,950

West of Russell rd., on the hill, a dandy, all brick Colonial house of six rooms, 3 bedrooms and tiled bath. There is an open attic, full basement, oil heat, screened enclosed front porch and garage, large recreation room, storm windows, fenced-in rear yard and many other fine features. You will like it and will appreciate the value offered when you see it. For permission to inspect, call Joanna M. Barry at

THE BARRY'S
2206 Mt. Vernon Ave., Alexandria, Va.
Phones AL. 0078 and TE. 2442.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
$21,950

Brand-new Pennsylvania brick colonial home ready for occupancy; 7 rooms, 2 baths and built-in garage; living room, dining room, kitchen and breakfast nook, one bedroom and complete bath on first floor; 2½ bedrooms and complete bath on second floor; full basement, extra lavatory, gas heat and space for recreation room. All in a very desirable home section on the hill west of Russell road. Terms may be arranged. It will not be open for inspection this weekend but will be shown only on definite appointment through the offices of

THE M. H. BARRY ORG.
Established Since 1912
2206 Mt. Vernon Ave., Alex., Va.
Phones: AL. 0078-TE. 2442
"The Old Reliable Office"

SALE, SUBURB, HOUSES 67

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA—ARLINGTON
HAPPY NEW YEAR

We do appreciate all of the business we have had this past year. If you care to and have time to look at houses today or tomorrow or Monday morning (not Monday afternoon on account of the Bowl games), please call LELAND D. BRECKENRIDGE, Realtor, manager Real Estate Dept.

HOLDEN & CO., INC., AL. 2200 or TE. 3775.

ARLINGTON & VICINITY
! HAPPY NEW YEAR !
START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT. GIVE YOUR WIFE AND FAMILY A PLACE IN THE SUN. OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

OPEN 12 TO 5

Lovely wooded location near Old Dominion Drive. A new custom-built New England brick farmhouse in a setting of wooded hills; 17x24 paneled living room, wide plate glass windows, parquet floors, oversized fireplace, 15-ft. dining room, with built-in features; very large beau. equip. kitchen, 2 bedrms. and nursery, 2 tiled baths, att. garage, oil h.-w. h., full bsmt. with firepl.; brick walled yard has barbecue; wooded 100x176 site.

Directions—Over Key Bridge out Lee Hwy. to Old Dominion Dr., continue on left; turn left and follow our signs to our Open House on Virginia Ave.

CIRCLE THIS AD

Smartly unique blue-gray Cape Cod with bright shutters is an outstanding New Year's buy; newly decorated liv. rm., din. rm., kitchen, bedrm. and ½ tiled bath down, 2 master bedrms. and tiled bath up; full bsmt., oil heat, block and ½ to bus. A home with class at $13,250!

A PEEK

At this brick bungalow is all that's needed for you to realize what a buy it is at $12,500; bright liv. rm., 2 bedrms. and tiled bath, floored expandible attic, warm livable bsmt., 50x150 Anchor fenced lot; 15 min. to Pentagon via Lee Blvd. Assume $9000 GI 4% loan.

WE SAY!! OLD CHAP

You'll jolly well be at home in a 1½-story countryside home, with slate roof, priced at only $9950 with $7400 4% GI loan; $900 or $1000 down might handle. It needs decorating badly; has beamed ceiling liv. rm. with firepl., din. rm., equip. kitchen, 1 bedrm., tiled stall shower, stairway to small upstairs rm., wooded ½ acre nr. Shirley hwy.

SMARTEST YET!

Incomparable brick and redwood rambler on wooded ½ acre just being completed; don't wait to build—please take a look at this 16x27 liv. rm., with beautiful fireplace; is partly paneled; has many built-in features; very lge. kitchen with all the latest gadgets, 3 bedrms., 12x16, 11x15 and 12x12, with 2 full tiled baths; built-in garage; radiant heat; will sell on one inspection at $21,500.

PICTURE PERFECT

is this cleverly designed bungalow in best N. Arlington location. One of the prettiest rec. rms. you've ever seen—has bar, separate dining area and utility rm.; outside entr. to rustic garden with BBQ pit, all fenced; 2 twin-sized bedrms. on 1st floor with tiled bath, liv. rm. with fireplace, din. rm., equip kitchen, att. garage. An artistic home at $15,950.

SHINING BRICK HOME

Facing peaceful wooded vista, 3 pastel tinted bedrms. and tiled bath; liv. rm. with firepl., full din. rm. and center hall in smart French gray, full bsmt., oil h.-w. h.; move in at once. Vets or civilians at $13,950.

THE BRANT COMPANY
REALTORS-EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
2334 Wilson. GL. 4216-OX. 0520.

ARL. COUNTRY CLUB SECTION

Custom-built English-type home, white brick and frame, at the end of a quiet street in neighborhood of better homes, large paneled cathedral-type living room with fireplace and French doors opening on to a long screened porch, dining room, fully equipped electric kitchen, (1st floor bedrooms and bath); 2 bedrooms and bath and walk-in closet up; full basement, oil h.-w. h., attached garage. Priced for immediate sale. 4% trust available. Will go GI.

FRED J. GEORGE, REALTOR
2173 N. Glebe Rd. GL. 6777, OX. 0141

Arlington Realty's
1950 RAMBLERS

Make your New Year's resolution now to inspect the 1950 values approved by us.

NEW HOME WONDER

Five livable rooms, plus utility room and porch, range, refrigerator and Bendix included. Masonry construction; very large corner lot, approx. ¼ acre. GI approved, $11,250; $1250 down and $52.79 per month plus taxes and insurance.

1950 PREDICTION COMES TRUE

Here is a lovely, livable, comfortable 3-bedroom rambler for only $13,950, GI or non-GI. One of the bedrooms pine paneled for den, the others are large with wardrobe closets; colorful tiled bath; charming living room with picture window, flower box beneath it; towering fireplace with a beautiful mirrored background. Dining area, large kitchen with breakfast space. Extra equipment, including garbage Disposall, Bendix, range and refrigerator.

AMAZEMENT OF 1950 HERE

Two twin-sized bedrooms, corner screened porch, tiled bath, large living room with fireplace, separate dining room, large modern equipped kitchen, huge utility room, convenient Arlington location. Only $14,950.

STYLISH LOOKING

and spacious on the inside, too. Beautiful 5 comfortable rooms, including equipped kitchen and tiled bath. Full basement. Close-in Arlington location. $15,950.

SUBURBAN RAMBLER

Three master bedrooms, tiled bath, storage attic, one-car garage, full basement, ¾ acre lot, all for $16,950.

SCIENCE MODERNIZES HOME

with this sun-warm heating system beneath a home built on concrete joists, most economical stone construction, California overhanging eaves, picture windows galore, one-car attached garage, 1½ baths, 3 bedrooms, studio living room and dining area, with towering stone fireplace; a kitchen with the works. ¼-acre lot. Located in intriguing Virginia Forest. $17,950.

ARLINGTON FOREST RAMBLER

Quality plus 3 bedrooms, tiled bath, living room, 14x19, attractive fireplace. Equipped kitchen, the very finest. $18,250.

CADILLAC CLASS

And located in country club area. 3 master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, huge living room with dining space in the end; large equipped kitchen; tremendous utility room; garage and breezeway; large ¼-acre lot. $19,950.

CUSTOM BUILT

This H-type rambler has everything. Three bedrooms, 2 baths, living room 20x14, front patio, dining room, 10x12, equipped kitchen, full basement with recreation room with fireplace. $21,950.

KING-SIZED RAMBLER

This mansion on one floor has 3 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, all other rooms, including dining room, are over-sized; screened porch; one-car garage; beautiful wooded lot; near country club. $23,950.

In summary, all 10 of these ramblers are new homes. If one of these doesn't suit, we have many other homes, both old and new, in almost any style.

ARLINGTON REALTY CO.
2204 Wilson Blvd. OW. 9300.

ARLINGTON
Open 2 to 5:30
500 N. FILLMORE ST.
Corner Pershing Drive.

$14,950—Spacious 3-bedroom home, on large corner lot; 1st floor, living room 19x13, with fireplace; din. rm. 14x12, equipped kitchen with breakfast space; screened porch; 2nd floor, 3 nice bedrms. and bath; full basement, oil heat, built-in garage; home completely redecorated. Lot 73x116, vacant. Directions: Drive out Lee blvd., turn right on N. Pershing drive and continue to N. Fillmore and Open sign.

LUCILLE COOK
PA. 3272. Exclusive. PA. 4684.

OUR 24 YEARS' experience in Arl. properties is yours by calling Keith D. Brumback, CH. 3527, CH. 3873.

SALE, SUBURB, HOUSES 67

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA
YATES GARDENS

3-bedroom, 2½-bath brick town house in immaculate condition; oil heat, charming garden; excellent neighborhood. Immediate possession. Inspection by appointment only.

Lyle Kennedy, Real Estate Broker
DI. 9150 ME. 5707

ARLINGTON
HAPPY NEW YEAR

CHOOSE
COMFORT & SECURITY

On Washington blvd. near complete shopping center, a Cape Cod home with character, real charm and appeal; really jumbo room sizes—24 ft. living room with fireplace, full sized dining room and kitchen, side screened porch, complete basement, oil h.-w. heating system, 2 bedrooms and tile bath up; nicely landscaped lot; most desirable at only $15,950. Inspect by calling OW. 9090.

Immediate Possession

Vacant and newly decorated. Prewar brick with large basement and rear porch; first floor has 12x18 living room with fireplace, separate dining room, bedroom or den, equipped kitchen; upstairs are 2 twin bedrooms and tile bath. Close-in Arlington for only $13,950. GI contracts accepted. Call 9 'til 9.

LYON VILLAGE
$13,950

3-bedroom bungalow with screened porch, basement and garage, living room, separate dining room and equipped kitchen. Imagine locating in this exclusive neighborhood at this price. Needs some redecorating. Won't last long. Call OW. 9090.

ANTIQUE RAMBLER

With all the modern innovations, just being completed on a wooded ½-acre, nearby Fairfax County, super highway nearby, 3 bedrooms and tile bath; most attractive living room with brick fireplace, range and refrigerator; all for $12,000! Will accept GI contracts. This week only. See it by calling OW. 9090 9 'til 9.

FOR
PARTICULAR PEOPLE

A larger prewar brick colonial featuring charm and lots of room; center entrance, side screened porch, bright warm step-saving kitchen, built-in garage, 3 bedrooms and tile bath on 2d floor, stairway to storage attic; unusually nice dry basement with fireplace and kitchenette for those overflow parties. Shown by appointment only; at $18,950. Call OW. 9090.

A NEW YEAR
A NEW LIFE

For one substantial and successful family in Washington area, we are now privileged to offer a custom built brick rambler placed in one of No. Arlington's most highly restricted neighborhoods; entrance hall, wide deep living room, highlighted by an expanse of Thermopane window and a unique brick fireplace, dining ell, breakfast nook and a kitchen filled with cabinets and complete equipment; the bedroom wing has 3 double rooms, 2 tile baths, master closets with sliding doors; radiant heat; laundry facilities, built-in garage. Qualified purchasers may inspect by calling OW. 9090.

HAPPY NEW YEAR
Real Estate Service, Inc.
Lee Hwy. at Glebe Rd. OW. 9090

BEVERLEY HILLS

Attractive brick home of quality construction in good condition, located on lovely landscaped deep lot. Entrance hall, cheerful living room with fireplace, adjoining study, nice dining room, modern equipped kitchen on 1st floor. 3 large bedrooms and tiled bath on second floor. Full basement; gas a.-c. heat; attached garage. Bendix washer and all window cornices included. Priced right. Substantial cash. Shown by appointment.

N. C. GROVES
BROKER OF BETTER HOMES
OT. 7983.

DUNNLORING ROAD

Livable 3-bedroom, 2-story brick, on lot 100x191, near Falls Church; good-sized living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, full basement, oil a.-c. heat. A good suburban home at reasonable price. Ready to show today.

EASTMAN & SEAY
Exclusive Realtors FA. 2620

EAST OF FALLS CHURCH

Vacant. Move in with down payment. White rambler. Total price $12,950; $2,500 down. 3 bedrooms, bath and a half; oil h.-w. heat.

EXCLUSIVE
RAVENWOOD REALTY
FA. 2976. Eves., FA. 0013.

FALLS CHURCH
120 WEST MARSHALL ST.

6 room, CB Colonial, range, refrigerator, recreation room, large fenced lawn; good neighborhood. $13,750. Will go GI for $750 down.

MAC LINDSEY
CH. 6090 Eves., FA. 6013

FALLS CHURCH
½ ACRE
BEDROOM, ½ BATH, 1ST FLOOR
OPEN 1 TO DARK

Three blks. from parochial school, transp. and shopping; 3-bedroom brick; liv. room with fireplace, full basement, all elec. kitchen, elec. dishwasher, garbage disposal, Bendix washer; lot 175x125.

TO INSPECT: Go to traffic light at Falls Church, turn west on Broad st.; left on West st. for 2 blks., then right on Parker to 1012 and our sign.

ASK-US? REALTY CO.
OX. 2659. GL. 1252

FALLS CHURCH
413 Brook Drive

6-room brick, 2 baths, oil heat, 2 fireplaces, large built-in garage; 1st-floor bedroom and bath. Newly painted inside and out. Call for appointment.

CH. 6090. EVES., FA. 6013
MAC LINDSEY

FALLS CHURCH
AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT
A WONDERFUL HOME

Large home on lot 197x247. 1st floor, a really spacious center hall, about 25-ft. living room with fireplace, bookshelves and plenty of windows; a very large dining room with beamed ceiling. Large equipped kitchen with good sized pantry. 2d floor, 4 bedrooms and bath; stairs to large floored attic, full reinforced poured concrete basement, high ceiling, unfinished recreation room, laundry trays, outside entrance, oil h.-w. h. This home is in good condition and has many possibilities. Detached garage with concrete driveway. Convenient everything. Price, $24,950. Easy terms.

Romye Lamborn, Realtor
Exclusive Agent.
OT. 8586. OT. 8035.

GI SPECIAL
LOW DOWN PAYMENT

Alexandria 4-rm. bungalow; excel. cond., equip. kit., full bsmt., oil h.-a. heat; near bus, schools, shopping. Full price, $9,500. TE. 0233-AL. 6815.

CURTIS E. MARTIN
126 S. Royal St., Alexandria, Va.

APPROVED GI
BUNGALOW—$11,000
FULL BSMT., EXP. ATTIC
$1,000 DOWN, $73 PER MO.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
HAPPY NEW YEAR
TALMAGE WILCHER, REALTOR
Exclusive
1738 Wilson Blvd., JA. 8-8000.

POSSESSION WITH SETTLEMENT

White painted redwood bungalow, copper plumbing, elec. kitch., oil hot-air heat; 4 large rooms and utility room with tub; on wooded ½ acre, west of Alexandria, ½ mi. from Franconia rd. bus. Clean inside and out; $9,450; terms. AL. 3512 or AL. 2537.

GAINESVILLE

Nice stone rambler, 5 rooms, heat, electricity and bath. Nice lot facing on Lee Highway, 1 block of Gainesville Postoffice. Price, $8,000, half down, balance can be arranged. Call Julian P. Kelly, Warrenton 520-J.

NORTH ARLINGTON

$2,000 cash will purchase this Colonial brick home. Has living room, dining room, equipped kitchen; 3 bedrooms and bath on second floor; full basement, oil a.-c. heat; nice level lot. Balance on convenient terms.

SEWELL REALTY CO.
14 S. Glebe Rd. (at Lee Blvd.)
OX. 6217. GL. 1878 Till 9 P. M.

WE HAVE a Cape Cod bungalow out Shirley Highway; got to sell in 3 days; best buy in the country; let us show you this bargain; appraised GI. MARCUM REALTY, KI. 8-8600.

SALE, SUBURB, HOUSES 67

VIRGINIA

SHIRLEY RAMBLER

Like elbow room? Here's over 250-ft. frontage, ¾ acre of land. Need 3 bedrms.? They're in this home. Want a separate din. rm.? Yes, we have it and with built-in corner cupboards, too. Desire an att. gar.? Sure, that's here, too. Must have basement? Yep, even that. Side porch for summer. Beautiful new kitchen. We forgot something? Oh, of course, it cost $14,500 and it's brand-new. How to see it? Call

MANNAS REALTY CO.
2116 Wilson Blvd. GL. or OX. 2784.

WE ARE GRATEFUL
for this opportunity to express our appreciation and wish you a
HAPPY NEW YEAR
with cordial wishes for your Success and Happiness in the Years ahead.
YEONAS REALTY
Arlington, Va.

WORTH YOUR WHILE

Older home in the heart of Falls Church, zoned multihousing; an excellent opportunity to buy a well-built house of satisfactory design with all modern facilities, for reasonable price of $15,000. Lot of 15,500 sq. ft. A splendid investment.

EASTMAN & SEAY
Exclusive Realtors FA. 2620

1950 RAMBLER

GI approved. Arlington, Va., 5 rooms; range, refrigerator, garbage Disposall; $13,950. 6221 N. Harrison st.

6-ROOM, 2-BATH

Detached garage. Beautiful location. $20,000. 2504 N. Powhatan st.

7-ROOM, 2-BATH

Detached garage; ½-acre lot. $24,000.

6-ROOM, 2-BATH

Stone front. $19,500. 19th and N. Inglewood st. in Tara.

MAC LINDSEY
CH. 6090. Eves., FA. 6013.

GEO. H. RUCKER CO., 1403 North Courthouse rd., Arl., Va. OX. 0197. Efficient property management and handling of your realty problems.

OPEN TODAY, 1-6 P. M.
3201 5TH ST. S.,
ARLINGTON

3 extremely lge. bedrms., 2 baths, plus maid's rm. and bath; walk-in cedar closets; lge. din. rm.; sun rm. with fireplace adjoins liv. rm.; lge. breakfast rm.; paneled rec. rm. in bsmt., and other features, plus 2-car garage, and only

5-7 minutes distant from

NAVY ANNEX-PENTAGON

This 10-yr-old brick home on corner in older established residential area, close to everything, is available for immediate occupancy to qualified purchaser. Owner has moved out of town and is very anxious to dispose of property. Minimum $8,000 cash needed to handle, but all cash above trust will further reduce over-all price.

DAVID R. NIMMER
COMPLETE REAL ESTATE SERVICES FOR VA., D. C., MD.
108 N. Patrick St., Alex., Va.
OV. 6413, AL. 4925. Eves., TE. 0504.

NEARBY VIRGINIA
Colonials and New Rambler

Ashton Heights area, near shopping, schools and transportation; 7-room brick and stone colonial with 3 twin-sized bedrooms, 2 baths, plus a 1st-floor step-down paneled den with adjoining ½ bath; paneled recreation room with fireplace; side screened porch; built-in garage; excellent terms. Price, $25,250.

New 6-room brick colonial in the delightful Washington Golf and Country Club area within several blocks of schools and transportation. A side hall entrance and spacious rooms plus a 1st-floor ½ bath and oversized screened porch and a de luxe electric kitchen with G. E. Stratoliner range, G. E. refrigerator and Disposall make this home worth your inspection. There is also a recreation room and built-in garage. Level lot with stream across rear. You may choose your own decorations. Price, $23,950.

Rambler, brand-new and of quality. Now under construction in Bellevue Forest, the protected, proven nearby Arlington community with a future, where no two homes are alike. This de luxe rambler of brick contains 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, full basement, built-in garage, side screened porch. It is near the Washington Golf and Country Club, the George Washington Memorial Parkway now being completed along the river's edge and the excellent new Stratford Junior High School now under construction. Large wooded homesites also available. Price, $27,500.

De luxe ranch house on level corner lot. Living room (15x23), den (11x14), dining room (12x14), all with French doors opening on patio; 2 master bedrooms, each with Carrara glass bathrooms, all-electric kitchen with G. E. dishwasher and Disposall. Large basement, attached garage; front and rear yard inclosed with Anchor fencing; $29,500.

Geo. Mason Green Co.
Exclusive Agents
CH. 3838. Eves. and Sun., GL. 3838

$60.60 PER MONTH

WITH $4000 DOWN or smaller down payment can be arranged; brick rambler, 3 bedrooms, liv. room, din. room; large lot; conv. to schools, transp. and shopping.

ASK-US? REALTY CO.
OX. 2659 GL. 1252

A MODERN HOME
BRICK RAMBLERS
$2,000 Down, $100 Per Mo.

Come to beautiful Virginia Forest at Falls Church to see this 3-BEDROOM, 20-FT. LIV. ROOM, FAMILY DIN. ROOM, DREAM KITCHEN; large lot with trees; lovely neighbors; conv. to SCHOOLS, TRANSP. AND SHOPPING.

TO INSPECT: Out Lee Blvd. to Seven Corners, right on Hillwood to So. Washington (Lee Hwy.), left to VIRGINIA FOREST SIGN on right, right on ROSEMARY LANE, follow signs to POPLAR DR. AND WEST ST. exhibit house.

LARCHMONT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
GL. 8910

Charming and Unusual
STONE HOME WITH
STUDIO LIVING ROOM

5 rooms on one floor; plus another bedroom on balcony or mezzanine. Fireplace in living room, charming dinette, electric kitchen with new auto. Frigidaire, range; part basement, auto. gas h.-w. h. De luxe outdoor fireplace, flagstone floor; beautiful shrubbery, dogwood and other trees. Located in Falls Church. House is charmingly decorated and in excellent condition. $4,500 cash. $100 month. Total price, $15,900.

Romye Lamborn, Realtor
Exclusive Agent.
OT. 8586. OT. 8035.

HOME AND INCOME

Det. home with 2 separate apts., originally so designed. Each apt. has 2 bedrms., liv. rm. with firepl., din. rm., kit., tile bath and back porch. Separate entrances. Bus in front of house; shopping, 1 block; school, 2 blocks. Perfect rental location.

MANNAS REALTY CO.
2116 Wilson Blvd. GL. or OX. 2784.

BRICK BUNGALOW
FAIRLEE
$12,350—GI
DRIVE OUT TODAY

½-acre wooded homesites, near Fairfax Country Club, Va., 30 minutes from White House, combining country charm, city convenience and low cost. 15 homes already built and occupied. Come out and choose your lot. GI or non-GI financing. Agent on premises 1 till dark. Drive out Lee hwy., Rt. 29-211, through Falls Church, 2 mi. past Merrifield; or out Lee blvd., Rt. 50, to Fairfax Circle, turn right on Lee hwy. ¼ mile to our road signs.

HAPPY NEW YEAR
EXCLUSIVE WITH
TALMAGE WILCHER, REALTOR
1738 Wilson Blvd. JA. 8-8000.

SALE, SUBURB, HOUSES 67

VIRGINIA

HONEYMOON CHARM

Cape Cod—1 bedroom and bath down; 2 bedrooms and bath upstairs, paneled living room, separate dining room and equipped kitchen; full basement; attached garage; large lot. Close to bus. $16,950.

MANNAS REALTY CO.
2116 Wilson Blvd. GL. or OX. 2784

Open 1 P. M. Till Dark
1014 N. HARRISON ST.

A brick Cape Cod bungalow of 5 large rooms, featuring a 22-ft. living room with fireplace, large screened porch, full basement; convenient location, vacant and redecorated. Price, $14,950.

To reach: Out Washington blvd. to N. Harrison st., left on Harrison to 1014.

ENZOR REALTY CO.
CH. 1000 OX. 2234

FOR RELIABLE, experienced service, call

EDWARDS REALTY
KE. 3-5855. CH. 4733.

3-BEDRM. FRAME, nr. Russell rd., Alex.; pay like rent.
AL BAKER & SON, INC.
116 S. St. Asaph St., Alex., Va.
TE. 7343-AL. 6644.

SEASON'S GREETINGS
HICKS REALTY CO., REALTORS
AL. 1600. TE. 0933.

GI APPROVED
OPEN DAILY

$2,000 cash. New 2-story brick, 3 large bedrooms, 8 closets, 1½ baths; full basement, recreation room, side porch, attached garage; stairs to attic; gas a.-c. heat; large lot. Out Wilson blvd. to 812 No. Greenbrier st.

R. J. STALKER, Owner-Builder,
CH. 7698

10-ROOM HOUSE
ON 20 ACRES

This spacious and substantial house sits back from the road and has about it an air of comfortable living. It is center hall floor plan with 15x24 living room, kitchen and 3 other rooms on the 1st floor and 5 bedrooms and 2 baths on the 2d floor. The land includes both field and woods, and additional acreage is available; 24 miles from Washington, over good roads. Price, $22,750.

MASON HIRST
Annandale, Va. Phone FA. 7447.
Closed Sundays.

FINEST IN VIRGINIA HOMES
BUCKLEY & BUCKLEY
4617 Lee Hwy., OX. 2466, CH. 4112.

BEAUTIFUL RAMBLERS
BEST BUY FOR 1950

Start the New Year with these attractive 2 and 3-bedrm. picture window ramblers, close to everything; good neighborhood. Nice trees, shrubs and pleasant surroundings. Reasonably priced. Convenient terms. GI and FHA approved.

CAPUTI REALTY CO.
121 So. Wash. St. FA. 1415.

OPEN TODAY 1 TO 5

Clean brick home, slate roof; located on corner lot, picket fenced; living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen equipped, 2 porches (1st floor den and tiled bath). Two large bedrooms, tiled bath up, full basement, oil h.-w. heat. Garage. GI approved, $17,950.

Directions—Lee highway to N. Utah st., left to 19th rd. and Open sign.

FRED J. GEORGE, Realtor
2173 N. Glebe Rd.
GL. 6777. OX. 0141.

MOVING TO CALIF.

Must sell this week. "Jefferson Manor," s.-d. brick, 5 large rms., bath, gas air-conditioned heat, combination aluminum storm windows and screens; cellar, front and side yard; lot 40x130; $1,200 down; monthly payments as low as $65 may be arranged. Eve. or Sun., phone Mr. Gordon, WO. 1935.

L. T. GRAVATTE
1518 K St. N.W. Realtor NA. 0753

N. C. GROVES
BROKER OF BETTER HOMES
OT. 7983.

COURTEOUS, prompt service on your realty problems.

M. T. Broyhill & Sons, Inc.
4624 Lee Hwy. JA. 4-1300.

NEW RAMBLERS
$15,500—BRICK

First time advertised. Be ready to enjoy one of the 3-bedroom ramblers this spring on a choice lot, adjacent to Country Club Hills. Living room, dining room, de luxe kitchen with generous metal cabinets, garbage disposal, auto. laundry. Come early and get your choice. FHA, GI or conventional.

J. FULLER GROOM REALTY CO.
OX. or CH. 4487

HAPPY NEW YEAR
To all our friends
C. L. HANOWELL CO.
FA. 5777 or 7193

Open Monday 2-5 P. M.
1403 KENWOOD AVE.
(Nr. Parkfairfax)

One-year-old brick, 3 bedrooms, 1 minute from shopping center, schools, churches and Shirley highway; 10 MINUTES FROM PENTAGON.

Terms to suit qualified purchaser. Shown by appointment till Monday p. m., when it will be open from 2 to 5 for inspection.

DAVID R. NIMMER
COMPLETE REAL ESTATE SERVICES FOR VA., D. C., MD.
108 NO. PATRICK ST., ALEX., VA.
OV. 6413, AL. 4925. Eves., TE. 0504

HAPPY NEW YEAR
May 1950 bring you the best of everything!
That's our wish for you!
LURIA BROS.
ARLINGTON, VA.

We take this opportunity to express our deep appreciation to our many friends and clients for their cooperation and business in the past and most sincerely wish all a VERY HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

N. C. GROVES
OT. 7983

Stone & Brick Rambler

3 bedrooms, attached garage. All modern thruout. Electric kitchen. On ½ acre. Near center of Annandale, 4 blocks from D. C. bus, schools and shopping. Only $16,500.

MILLS REALTY
Annandale, FA. 0999-4913

SALE, OUT-OF-TOWN 68

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON ranch lands, $1.75 per acre up. 6c stamps brings circulars. Pacific Lands, Box 2350-AJ, Hollywood 28, Calif.

MARYLAND

SOUTHERN MARYLAND money-making farms, acreage tracts, business locations. LEONARD SNIDER, LA PLATA, MD.

NORTH CAROLINA

WILL TRADE 6-room furnished home and 3 lots in Hendersonville, N. C., for large house in Wash., D. C., or Virginia. LI. 3-4181.

VIRGINIA

BUILDING for apts. or rest home, farms, acreage, dwellings, building lots. Store. All up to date in appearance and price. Contact C. Jeannette Cooksey, R. E. Broker Mail—Purcellville, Va. Phone—Hamilton 3072.

SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE 68A

4-ROOM COTTAGE

For sale furnished; bath, gas, electricity, water. NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLA., $2,900. Mrs. Meacham, Reddick, Fla.

REAL ESTATE WANTED 69

I PAY CASH FOR HOUSES OR LOTS. Free appraisal. Scott Sanders, 5121 MacArthur blvd. OR. 5678.

FARM—Commuting distance Washington; 10-100 acres; can be in woodlands; old farm O. K. if can be modernized; can pay cash if required. Box 360, Washington Post.

FARMS, LAND, SALE 70

Strout's Golden ANNIVERSARY

FARM CATALOG!—Farms, Homes, Resorts—Over 2,800. BARGAINS. 32 States. Mailed FREE. STROUT REALTY, 711-M Woodward Bldg., Washington. ME. 7548.

VIRGINIA

$200 DOWN; $150 60 days; balance $40 month buys 215 acres on State road 15 miles east of Charlottesville; ½ cleared; good house site (no house); also well streams. $4,850.

W. A. C. PETTIT
LOUISA, VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA FARMS—60 good acres. All modern house, tenant house, large barn. Black top road. Building could not be replaced for price which is $16,250. Terms.

Fine 35-acre farm, good buildings productive land, $14,300.

On Route 15, 7-room house, 6 acres. Only $5,000. Many others.

BAKER'S BARGAINS,
LOVETTSVILLE, VA., 2722

FARMS, LAND, SALE 70

VIRGINIA

Virginia Farming Estates

Near Leesburg on Mt. Gilead, 135-acre beef cattle farm, improved with a charming 18th century stone home, containing 4 bedrooms, 5 baths, 5 fireplaces, modern in every way, but retaining all of its original woodwork and floors. Other buildings include combination stone garage, tool house and storage room, 2 barns, swimming pool and stone bathhouse. Heavy Buckingham slate roof on garage and house. Price, $55,000.

In the delightful Waterford area near Leesburg, a gracious white frame Southern farmhouse, containing 5 bedrooms, 4 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath, tenant house, guest house, 2 barns, 80 cleared acres, excellent for beef cattle, adjoining large estate. Price, $55,000.

Beef cattle farming estate of 622 acres in the Middleburg-Warrenton country, about 35 miles from Washington; 420 acres cleared and a beautiful and historic stone mansion house with all modern improvements; 206-ft. modern stone barn. Built to specifications of beef cattle, steel, stanchions for 194 cattle. Large up-to-the-minute hunter's stable with groom quarters; other necessary barn, machinery, sheds, silos, etc.; 3 tenant houses (20x40 swimming pool). Log lodge overlooking 6-acre lake stocked with bass and blue gill. Price, $165,000.

Geo. Mason Green Co.
Exclusive Agents
CH. 3838 Eves. and Sun., GL. 3838

VIRGINIA FARMS

Ranging from 50 acres to 5,000 acres in size and from $20,000 to $500,000 in price. These farms are located in beautiful northern Virginia from the Tidewater to the mountains. Many are within commuting distance of Washington. Cattle, dairy and general purpose farms are a specialty. If you want to live out of town, be it in a modest cottage or in a stately colonial mansion, see MASON HIRST, Annandale, Va., at the end of Columbia Pike. Phone FA. 7447. Closed Sun.

CHOICE DAIRY FARM

within 20 miles of Wash.; excellent brick house, 2 good dairy barns, all necessary outbuildings, 76 acres; owner says sell immediately. Priced right; ready for occupancy.

EASTMAN & SEAY
Exclusive Realtors FA. 2620

LOTS FOR SALE 73

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CHEVY CHASE, D. C. (drive 1 block east of Conn. ave. on Fessenden st. to 34th st. nw., to our signs)—Several beautiful rambler and homesites. Representative on grounds 12 to 5 p. m. SHAPIRO, INC., ME. 1717, TA. 7511.

LOTS FOR BUILDERS
N.W. AND SUBURBAN S.E.

All utilities available. Sizes vary. Prices reasonable. Many sites may be financed behind your construction loan until home built and sold. Mr. Phifer, HIllside 8714.

Paul P. Stone, Realtor
NA. 7379

Several Desirable Homesites
American Univ. Pk., D. C.
Hawthorne, D. C.
Brookdale, Md.
Lux Manor, Md.
Glen Echo Heights, Md.

A. D. CRUMBAUGH
4906 Wis. Ave., Realtor. WO. 1-3-6-4

MARYLAND

DESIRABLE LOTS
in the Potomac Hunt section
SAMUEL E. BOGLEY, INC., WI. 1320

LANHAM PARK

A large selection of lovely lots. City water—Electric, etc.
75x150—$750.00
Terms to suit your convenience.
Thomas F. Halley, Realtor, UN. 7649.

VIRGINIA

BELLEVUE FOREST—Nearby Arlington; wooded lots, nr. the extension of the George Washington Memorial pkwy. now being completed along the river's edge. George Mason Green Co., CH. 3838. Eves. and Sun., GL. 3838.

BELLEVUE FOREST
Large Wooded Homesites
In Nearby Arlington
Ramblers Under Construction

In this delightful and restricted proven Arlington community with a future, where no two homes are alike, we offer rolling wooded homesites of from ¼ acre up, with all improvements. This property is near the Washington Golf and Country Club, the George Washington Memorial Parkway now being completed along the river's edge, and the excellent new Stratford Junior High School now under construction. Lots for $2,500 to $5,000. Several new ramblers of quality now under construction.

Geo. Mason Green Co.
Exclusive Agents.
CH. 3838. Eves. and Sun., GL. 3838.

DESIRABLE LOTS AND ACREAGE
STANLEY R. ROWLAND CO.
FA. 3833.

FRANKLIN FORREST, near Arlington. Wooded lot with high elevation, 40,000 sq. ft., by owner. GL. 3893.

LOTS WANTED 74

IN D. C.—Any lots or parcel acreage; N.W. section or N.E. Will pay cash. P. O. Box 5597, D. C. 16.

ACREAGE, SALE 75

MARYLAND

5¼ ACRES cleared land, near Laurel, Md. Phone AP. 2735.

50 OR 68 ACRES in Howard County, near Clarksville, Md. TA. 0266.

VIRGINIA

5 ACRES

Near Oakton; 2 beautiful building sites, yours for $3500.

EASTMAN & SEAY
Realtors FA. 2620

DOGS, PETS, KENNELS 76

BEAGLE—Purebred male, 5 months old; all shots. SLigo 8207.

BOXER PUPPIES, A. K. C. registered; brindle females, $35 and $50. Exceptionally sturdy. OW. 8905.

BOXER—Male, 2 mos. old, purebred; bred from champion stock; give-away price at $75 or best offer. LI. 3-6787.

BOSTON TERRIER, AKC; excellent bloodlines; outstanding male pup. $150. Bennett, FA. 8113.

CANARIES, fine singers; reas. Variety in color. LU. 4-4799.

CHOW PUPS, pedigreed, A. K. C., 7 wks. old. Christmas. $50. HO. 2980.

COCKER PUPPIES, black, AKC registered, line of Stockdale Champion, 7 weeks old; reasonable. TW. 0073.

COCKER, black female, 2 mos. old; AKC reg.; ch. ped.; $25. GL. 5013.

DACHSHUND—Long, little, low dogs; home raised male, dark red; 3 mo. TA. 9002.

FOX TERRIER—4 mos. old; friendly disposition; will give for desirable home. SH. 1627.

FRENCH POODLES

Small standard, all black, 6 wks. old. Harris reg. price, $150 Jan., $200 Feb. Can be seen, 3059 Q st. Sun., or call NO. 5203 for appointment Mon.

HAVE 3 little kittens. Desire nice home for them. All day Sun., after 5 p. m. weekdays. HU. 5815.

LANDOVER KENNELS—Boarding, $4 to $5 per week; excel. care. WA. 6084.

PUPS, purebred, 2 mo. old, shipped c.o.d. Toy fox terriers, rat terriers, pit bulls, English shepherds, White Spitz. Males, $15; females, $10. Scotch collies, toy Manchesters, males, $20; females, $15. KNIGHT'S KENNEL, FOUNTAIN INN, S. C.

SCOTTIES—Choice puppies, AKC reg. Stud service. MacKinnon, 1609 N. Roosevelt st., Arlington, Va. FA. 3432.

SIAMESE KITTENS, Blue Pt., male. Ch. sired, 5 mos.; housebroke; ideal companions; $35 up. FA. 7546.

POULTRY 76B

SPECIAL AAAA chicks for meat only, $2.90 per 100; immediate delivery. GARDEN STATE CHICKS, Box 221, South Vineland, N. J.

SPRING PULLETS, 60 New Hamps., 4-A stock, laying well, $2 each. Also equipment. LO. 5-1167.

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 78

ANTIQUES — Rare coverlets, rugs, glass, pewter, cooking and fireirons. Jap prints. MI. 6753.

ANTIQUES SPECIAL

A large selection. Furniture from Pennsylvania Dutch country and early American. Glass, china, etc.; sensible prices. Pine, maple, cherry, walnut furniture; Dutch, Welsh and corner cupboards. Hutch and dropleaf tables, matching chairs; chests; poster beds; 200 pieces of furniture beautifully refinished. Inspection invited; terms if desired. Free delivery.

Bethesda-Chevy Chase Antiques
8215 Wis. Ave. OL. 2422 10 A.M.-9 P.M.; Sun., 2-6 P.M. Open Sun-Mon.

ANTIQUES—Mahogany card table, walnut swivel chair. TE. 0807.

ANTIQUE walnut drop-leaf table, $75. Set of 4 plank-bottom chairs, in natural finish, $50. Poplar dresser and washstand, set in natural finish, $60; walnut marble-top washstand, $25. Owner, SLigo 3323.

BATHINETTE, wicker stroller, baby scales, high chair and metal steps. $20. OL. 7137.

BEDS, new Hollywood, ¾ size, never used, $40 ea. complete. AP. 2342.

BED LEGS—Convert your coil or box springs into Hollywood beds.
SLigo 9594. Day or Night.

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 78

BABY CRIB, new, still in carton, $20. TA. 0879, 9:30 to 1. Will deliver.

BED—Youth, with wardrobe; good condition; $30. MI. 4859.

BICYCLE—Girl's 24-in.; excel. cond., $12; baby's Taylor Tot, $5. TR. 2784.

BOOKS. Liquidation of several new estate libraries. Wide variety, 5c to 50c per book for quick sale. Small special lot, 75c each. Included is the Muelhausen collection on spiritualism, metaphysics, etc. ESTATE BOOK SALES, 1807 H n.w., 3rd floor; Sunday and Monday, today and tomorrow, noon to 10 p. m. Door opens 12 noon sharp.

BOOK SHELVES, display fixtures, cases, some with glass. RE. 4843.

CAMERAS

Photo and movie equipment, new, used; 3000 items in stock at Brenner's every known make or model included; lowest prices on East Coast; year guarantee; pay cash or terms (6 to 18 mos.). Trade in your old equipment. Ask for Brenner's free camera guide. 7-hr. photo finish; modern service shop. 27 years' experience. See tomorrow.

BRENNER PHOTO CO.
933 Penna. Ave. N.W.
Parking Free. RE. 2434.

DEEP FREEZE, 12.6 cu. ft. Coldspot; Westinghouse mangle; Westinghouse washing machine. WA. 4042 or DE. 4466.

DIAMONDS—Lady's sol. ⅓ ct., $73; lady's ¾ ct., $175; lady's perfect 1¼ ct., $300; man's 2 ct., $500; lady's 3¾ ct., $850. All prices include mountings. Trades accepted. Livingston & Co., 1423 H st. nw. ME. 3440.

DRY CLEANING MACHINE, Prosperity, complete, cheap; located in West Palm Beach, Fla. Also 1 Huebsch Tumbler, 30x36, vapor-proof motor, fine condition; $225 at UNDERWOOD SUPERIOR CLEANERS, 1135 N. Highland st., Arlington, Va. Phone OW. 2360.

FILM DEVELOPED and enlarged; 7-hr. service; 8-expos. roll, 49c. Brenner Co., 933 Pa. ave. nw. RE. 2434.

FUR COAT—Muskrat, size 14; excel. cond., like new; $50. HO. 0606.

FUR COAT, mink, full length, size 18-20; good cond.; $350. OV. 1336.

FUR COAT—¾ length Hudson seal, size 10; excellent condition, $125 or best offer. OL. 3015.

FURS — Cape jacket, beautifully marked Ocelot and band for hat, $60; neckpiece, light Marten, 3 skins, $35. WO. 9339.

FURNITURE—3 sgle. beds, 1 rollaway bed, Lawson sofa, 4-piece walnut bedrm. suite, walnut dropleaf table, seats 8; 6 chairs, china cabinet, breakfast set, 4 chairs; Westinghouse refrig., new. AT. 8819.

FURN.—Giving up apt. 2120 16th st. nw. Dinette set, 5-pc. Mahogany finish, sofa, tables. All like new. DU. 6000, ext. 805.

FURNITURE—Matched solid mahogany, 3 bedrm. pieces, 3 dining rm. pieces; GE refrig. w/direct current motor. Telephone Victor 1769.

FURN., 3 rms., limed oak, excel. cond. Buggy, stroller, bassinet. AP. 0721.

FURN.—Household and kitchen, must be sold, leaving town. See at 1369 Newton st. nw.

GAS RANGES, oil, coal ranges. New, used.
Acme Stove Co., 1011 7th nw. NA. 8952

GAS RANGES, all sizes; credit and liberal trade-in; regular installation. Peerless Sales, 2237 Ga. ave. DE. 5670.

HEATERS—(Oil, coal, gas, wood, electric), new and used.
Acme Stove Co., 1011 7th nw. NA. 8952

HEATING—Cook stoves, oil, gas and coal, new and used, lowest prices. I. C. FURNITURE & STOVE CO., 1353 H st. ne. TR. 1032.

HIGH CHAIR and play table comb., Thayer; large Gem crib. Best offer. DE. 5831.

OFFICE FURNITURE—Used, reconditioned; desks, $19.50 up; files, $9.50 up; posture chairs, $4.50 up. Complete display of every office need. H. BAUM & SON, 616 E st. nw.

PIANO—Rich-toned, Webster upright, offered at sacrifice price. ST 3770 (office) or CO. 9787.

PIANO—Used; full keyboard spinet, $295. Also other values. JORDAN'S, corner 13th and G sts. nw.

PIANOS—New, Lester, Betsy Ross spinet; $20 deposit, $10 monthly. ST. 6300. PIANO MART, 1015 7th nw.

PIANO—Upright. Good condition. $75 or best offer. DU. 4819.

REFRIGERATORS, $49.50 up. Rebuilt; guar.; terms. J. C. Eggleston, Inc., 5700 Ga. ave. nw. TA. 4400.

REFRIGERATOR—GE, 6 cu. ft., excellent cond.; clean; $35. DE. 1816.

REFRIGERATOR, 1949 Westinghouse, 7 cu. ft., excellent condition, used 1 year. TE. 4226 after 6 p. m.

REFRIGERATOR, Servel, gas; 6 cu. ft.; good cond.; $35. OV. 1336.

REFRIGERATOR — Westinghouse, slightly used, perfect cond.; frozen storage compartment. AT. 8819.

RUGS, 1 set, hand woven, wool, Indian rugs, new, one 4x6, two small, $25. GL. 5893 after 5 p. m.

RUG PATTERN, cross stitch, small part worked; yarn; $25. AD. 1129.

SEWING MACHINE—Sale or rent; expert repairs. Sewing Machine Exchange, 2412 18th st. nw. CO. 3245.

SHAPER, 7-in. horizontal, bench type; electric motor; used 3 months. $100. OV. 0927.

SKIS—Jr., maple, and equipment; excel. cond. Reasonable. JE. 3-8798.

STAMPS
SEE STAMP PAGE
SECTION VI.

STENOGRAPH, new, $125 model, $75 cash, includes supplies. AP. 0445.

STOVE, gas, good condition; reasonable. JA. 4-1214. 4844 Lee blvd.

TELEVISION SET, 1950 Philco 3-way comb., $500. OW. 9400, Ext. 201.

TELEVISION OWNERS

Do you know that you can convert and enlarge your present screen up to a 16-inch screen at a reasonable cost? Call Dynamic, RE. 5255.

TELEVISION, 1950 sets, up to $50 off regular instal. price; $10 paid for leads; terms. OV. 5013, 10 a.m.-10 p.m.

TIRES, factory recond., all sz., $3.45; 6-mo. guar.; used truck tires, $6.95. Wkdays., Sun. till 8 p. m. All-Service Tire Co., 3619 Ga. ave. nw. RA. 9850.

TRICYCLE, chain-driven, large; good condition; $25. NO. 6429.

TYPEWRITERS—Underwood $28.50. Monarch $15.00. Excellent cond. Good for practice. 4200 Chesapeake st. nw.

WASHING MACHINE, autom. Bendix, de lux., $90. Excel. cond. Moving. JO. 3-6160.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED 79

AM INTERESTED in buying silverware, any cond.; jewelry, bric-a-brac, china and other household effects.
DORA KRUPSHAW MILESTONE
1335 G ST. N.W. ST. 7496.

ANTIQUE JEWELRY, silver, diamonds, dental gold, gold watches. Cash. SCHILLERS, E st. at 9th st. nw.

BABY CARRIAGE, folding, twin model. JA. 4-1897.

BOOKS wanted, cash paid on removal for large or small collections. Books removed at our expense. District Book Store, 721 9th st. nw. ME. 5995.

BOOKS—Bought, all kinds, any quantity, and removed at our expense. ALBION BOOK SHOP, 1768 Penn. ave. nw. ST. 6698.

CAMERAS—All types, movie equipment, all accessories bought at highest prices. Brenner Photo Co., 933 Pa. ave. nw. Free parking. RE. 2434.

FURNITURE WANTED AT ONCE—Better grade furniture and household effects. Will buy odd pieces or entire home. Please call Mr. Gray, NA. 2679. 918 New York ave. nw.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY, silverware and gold teeth; any condition. We pay cash. A. KAHN, INC., 57 years at 935 F st. nw.

NEWSPAPERS WANTED — Highest prices paid. If you cannot deliver your accumulations, please phone us. ACE JUNK CO., 2220 Georgia ave. nw. AD. 5457.

NEWSPAPERS WANTED — Highest prices paid. If you cannot deliver your accumulations, please phone us. WASHINGTON RAG & BAG CO., 215 L st. sw. DI. 8007.

OLD JEWELRY and silver wanted. Highest cash prices paid at Louis Abrahams, 733 13th st. nw.

SEWING MACHINES

Highest prices paid for all makes and styles of sewing machines. RE. 1900, RE. 2311, or bring to 804 F st. nw.

Scrap Iron, Scrap Metals

Auto batteries, house rags—Highest prices paid. If you cannot deliver your accumulations, please phone us.

Wash. Rag & Bag Co.
215 L St. S.W. DI. 8007.

WE BUY AND SELL

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, LUGGAGE, BINOCULARS, CAMERAS, FURS, SHOTGUNS, RIFLES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TYPEWRITERS, LEVELS, TRANSITS, MICROSCOPES, ETC., PAWN TICKETS.
ESTABLISHED 1911

TENDLER'S
PAWNBROKERS SALES CO.
913 D ST. N.W. ME. 9339
FREE PARKING

WE BUY & SELL

Musical insts., all firearms, engineering insts., old gold, silver, diamonds, binocs., cameras, trunks, etc.

MAX ZWEIG SONS
937 D St. N.W. ME. 9113, ME. 8345
WILL PICK UP AT YOUR HOME

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED 79

SOFA, used, brown leather, with or without matching chair; good condition. Call OV. 1900, ext. 29, 8 a. m. to 4:45 p. m., Monday-Friday.

COAL, FUEL OIL, WOOD 80

MIXED WOOD, $17 a cord, all oak, $20 a cord. FA. 2506.

CLOSE OUT

Approximately 500,000 feet, 12x12 No. 1 & Btr. rough Douglas fir timbers, 20, 22 and 24 ft. lengths, all band sawn stock, partly green, can be ripped if necessary. Bargain prices. Wood Lumber Company, P.O. Box 991, Birmingham 1, Alabama.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD, also trees taken down; no job too large or too small. JU. 7-6908.

BOATS, PARTS, SERVICE 81

WANTED 14 ft. boat suitable for 12 hp. outboard motor. LO. 5-1277.

TRAILERS, SALE 87

SCHULT—3 rms., awning, dble. sink, refrig., dolly; clean, very good cond.; pvt. owner; $950 wo/dolly. DU. 7461.

AUTOMOBILE LOANS 90

AUTO LOANS PROCURED — 1936 models and up; cars, trucks, taxis; most reasonable rates.
ECONOMY FINANCE CO.
1430 Florida Ave. N.E. AT. 8484

PERSONAL LOANS 90A

Licensed Under Small Loan Laws

LOANS TO $1500—LOWEST RATE
GENERAL ACCEPTANCE CORP.
Mt. Rainier: Tel. APpleton 2800.
Hyattsville: Tel. WArfield 3181

LOANS TO $1,500—Simplified Method. Consumers Credit Service, Inc. Mt. Rainier: Tel. HObart 5028. Silver Spring: Tel. SHpherd 3566.

AUTO PARTS-SERVICE 91

PAUL BROS. OLDSMOBILE
Sales Service—Used Cars
5220 Wis. Ave. WO. 2161.

POHANKA SERVICE, INC.
OLDSMOBILE SALES & SERVICE
1126 20th St. N.W. EX. 8300.

COMPLETE OLDSMOBILE SERVICE
at KNOX OLDSMOBILE CO.
7 New York Ave. NE. RE. 6444.

AUTO PAINTING 92

GUARANTEED PAINT JOB, $49.50.
SAFFORD-CHANDLER
629 H St. N.E. AT. 4600.

Trucks, Sale 93

¾-TON PANEL

Newly painted; in beautiful condition; $245. Easy terms.
Herson's Auto & Appliance Co.
714 O St. N.W. DE. 4700.

1-TON PANEL

Chevrolet, 1946; has original paint, mechanically perfect, wonderful transportation. $545.
Herson's Auto & Appliance Co.
714 O St. N.W. DE. 4700.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED 96

PONTIAC—1941 sedan, swap for coupe; NO CASH. OR. 1408.

WANTED! CLEAN USED CARS
PARKWAY MOTORS
3051 M St. N.W. MI. 0181.

WANTED! CLEAN USED CARS
PARKWAY MOTORS
3051 M St. N.W. MI. 0181.

HELP

We are desperate for at least 450 cars. Our monthly quota is way below the danger point. Immediate cash; no delays.

HILL & TIBBITTS
1114 Vermont Ave. N.W.
Wash.'s Oldest Ford Dealer. NA. 9850.

GET CASH FOR YOUR CAR
We need all makes and models.
BRENTWOOD MOTORS
1717 Rhode Island Ave. N.E.
DU. 2877. DU. 8188.

HORNER'S CORNER
SELL OR TRADE YOUR CAR
STANLEY H. HORNER (Buick)
Fla. Ave., 5th to 6th Sts. N.E.
AT. 6464. Open Evenings.

WE NEED CARS, any make or year. ROYAL MOTORS, Packard, 15 Kennedy st. nw. TU. 3200.

LOST

$100 by a certain man in Arlington who sold his car to a neighbor without first getting an offer from
ARLINGTON MOTOR CO.
(1 block South of Key Bridge)
1917 North Moore St. OW. 8787

USED CARS WANTED
ANY MAKE! ANY MODEL!
TOWN & COUNTRY MOTORS
5336 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., OR. 0100

AUTOMOBILES, SALES 97

BUICK SUPER—$650

or best offer; 1940, 4-door sedan, new engine, clutch and brakes. Newly painted, new seat covers, R. and h. Like new, excel. cond. Direct from owner. GE. 1420.

BUICK—1941, A-1 condition; guar. pass D. C. inspect.; r.-h. LI. 6-6306.

CADILLAC—1941 "61" 2-door; excellent condition; $745. "New Year's special."
HAUSER MOTOR SALES
4516 Arkansas Ave. N.W. GE. 7454

CHEVROLET—1937 2-door sedan, winterized, heater; $250 or best offer. RA. 0454.

CHEVROLET—'36 2-door. Good transportation. $165. At Cox Motor Co., 5002 Wisc. ave. OR. 1220.

CHRYSLER—Airflow, 4-door 6-pass. sedan, 1934, overdrive, heater, radio, seal beams, good tires. D. C. inspected; private owner; $175. JO. 3-3876.

CHRYSLER—1939

4-door sedan; excellent running condition. $345; $45 down to party with approved credit.

AUTO SALES CO.
50 Mass. Ave. N.W. EX. 8887.

DE SOTOS—PLYMOUTHS
Late, old models, direct from your De Soto-Plymouth dealer.
FALLS CHURCH GARAGE, INC.
Lee Hwy. at Hillwood Ave. FA. 2300.

DE SOTO—1941

Four-door sedan, new paint, good tires, mechanically OK., $445—$45 down to party with approved credit.

AUTO SALES CO.
50 Mass. Ave. N.W. EX. 8887

DODGE—1948 Custom 4-door; with summer-winter A. C. heat, whitewall tires, spotlight, sun shade, very clean and in top condition. NO DEALERS. JA. 4-1709 eves.

FORD—'37 Coupe; r. & h., spotlight, new tires and fender skirts, orig. bl. paint, fine cond., best offer. SLigo 2065 anytime.

FORD '47 CLUB COUPE
$995—$50 DOWN
SOUTHERN CAR WHOLESALERS
2150 BLADENSBURG RD. NE.

FORD—1948 Fordor super de luxe "8"; less than 7500 mi.; new battery, heater and seat covers; spare tire never used; $1,150. AP. 1780 (Riverdale, Md.)

FORD—1946 Club Coupe; quick sale because of owner's illness; good condition. MI. 0907.

JEEP—'47 Civilian. $750 or best offer takes this; has new top, radio, gas heater; 1500 miles.

HUNTER MOTORS
901 Prince St., Alex. OV. 1440.

JEEP—1948

Station wagon; never titled, with only 10 miles; carries new-car warranty. $600 under list price. Will finance. OV. 1439.

HUNTER MOTOR CO.
OV. 1439. AL. 2334.

JEEP—1949; heater, body extension, hydraulic lift, snow plow; excellent condition; 7200 miles. $878. $500 cash, balance $75.76 monthly. Telephone OL. 2327 only if interested.

MERCURY—1949 club coupe; fully equipped. $1695. Will accept older car. OR. 5714.

NASH—'49 "600." Blue finish, 4-dr., twin bed arrangement, overdrive, radio air-conditioned heater, plastic seat covers; cost $2,475; owner ordered abroad; offered at $700 below cost; $650 down, balance 24 months. Alexandria-Nash Corp.; Montgomery and N. St. Asaph sts. AL. 2330.

OLDS, 1949—Sacrifice "98" four-door sedan, r. and h., nylon cord tires, seat covers, visor, etc. $1995. 1511 No. Ivanhoe. Arlington. GL. 3684.

OLDSMOBILE—1946

2-door, R&H, new paint, good tires. This car perfect in all ways; $945; $45 down to parties with good credit.

AUTO SALES CO.
50 Mass. Ave. N.W. EX. 8887

OLDSMOBILE—1941 "98" Custom 4-door. $375. Call KE. 3-5444.

PACKARD—'42 sedan, "8;" equipped; top running condition; bargain. $595.

LOVING MOTORS
14th and N Sts. N.W.
AD. 8005. HO. 4560.

PACKARD—1948 club sedan model; has Electromatic clutch, overdrive, radio and heater; Packard blue finish; one owner; $1595.

CAPITOL MOTOR CO., Inc.
7911 Georgia Ave. N.W. SH. 3900
SILVER SPRING PACKARD DEALER

PACKARD—"38" convertible; good motor, good body. Sell $150 or best offer. OL. 0900.

AUTOMOBILES, SALES 97

PACKARD—'47 ex-taxi. Equipped; heater, excellent condition; $195 down. Total price, $595.
HAUSER MOTOR SALES
4516 Arkansas Ave. N.W. GE. 7454

PACKARD—'47 ex-taxi. Equipped; heater, excellent condition. $195 down. Total price, $595.
HAUSER MOTOR SALES
4516 Arkansas Ave. N.W. GE. 7454.

PLYMOUTH—1949 4-door special de luxe, radio, heater; in excellent cond., $1425. Call after 2:30 p. m., SLigo 2641.

PLYMOUTH—1936 2-door; good tires, good motor, rough body; $225 or best offer. CH. 6896.

PONTIAC—1934 coupe. Excellent condition; $100. RA. 2987 or RA. 4072.

PONTIAC—6-cyl. sedanette; beautiful light tan finish; underseat heater and radio, 4 brand-new tires, seat covers; excellent mechanical condition; very clean inside and out. A real buy at $1095; low down payment with 21 months to pay; 60-day CIPCO warranty, at CIPCO COAST-IN PONTIAC CO. Open till 9 p. m. 407-27 Florida ave. ne. AT. 7200.

PONTIAC—1946 De Luxe "8"; a beautiful 1-owner; low mileage; car, radio, heater, fog lights. Guaranteed. $1095.

CAPITOL MOTOR CO., INC.
7911 GEORGIA AVE. NW. SH. 3900.
"SILVER SPRING PACKARD DEALER"

STUDEBAKERS—LATE AND OLD FROM YOUR DIRECT DEALER
BENNING MOTORS FR. 9922

McKEE PONTIAC
Sales—Service—Used Cars
1828 L St. N.W. ST. 7100

HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO ALL OUR MANY FRIENDS
CAPITOL CADILLAC-OLDS CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NA. 3300

OPEN SUNDAY AND MONDAY
For Your Convenience

'49 Plymouths, special deluxe, fully equipped $1545
'46 Chevrolet Fleetline......$695
'46 Chevrolet Club Coupe....$795
'46 Dodge 4-door............$795
'48 De Soto convertible coupe, a beauty $1495
'42 Oldsmobile "76" sedanette $545
'41 Dodge 4-door............$545
'41 Plymouth 4-door.........$495
'41 Chevrolet $495
'42 Dodge 4-door............$445

MOST CARS HAVE RADIO & HEATERS
MANY OTHERS TO CHOOSE FROM
LOW DOWN PAYMENTS—E-Z TERMS
Guaranteed D. C. Inspection
"HAPPY NEW YEAR"
E & H MOTORS
1021 Bladensburg Rd. N.E.
FR. 1573 TILL 9 P. M.

ALL LATE MODELS—Fair prices to be found at ATLAS MOTORS, 804 Bladensburg rd. ne. TR. 9279.

BUICKS! BUICKS!
Late—Old
models
All styles, all colors, and priced just right.
Emerson and Orme
—Buick. Est. 1910—
1139 17th St. at 17th and M Sts. N.W. Just drive in our lot or call DI. 1162.

CARS
at a discount
(company official)
You can buy at great savings a
1949
Lincoln
or
Mercury
Only $350 down
24 months to pay
Grady Motors
Lincoln-Mercury
7809 Wisc. Ave.
Bethesda, Md.
OL. 7400

NEW
taxi cabs
'49 Plymouths
Special DeLuxe
Painted any association color.
$100 Down Includes
License & Tags
See Miss Pierce or Mr. Brannon
1006 H St. N.W.

Cars
Any model, style or year. We have one of the nicest selections to be found anywhere and at delightful down-to-earth prices
BOWMAN MOTOR SALES
Your Studebaker Dealer
7530 Georgia Ave. TA. 2000
Open Eves. Till 9

LINCOLN ZEPHYR—1941
4-door sedan, that is equipped with radio & heater, new motor. $595.
WILLYS OF WASHINGTON
1824 L St. N.W. RE. 4677

AGAIN AT CIPCO
'39 OLDSMOBILE
2-Door Sedan; runs like a top. Smooth in all ways. Only $199.
Coast-In Pontiac
407-427 Fla. Ave. N.E.
AT. 7200 till 9 P. M.

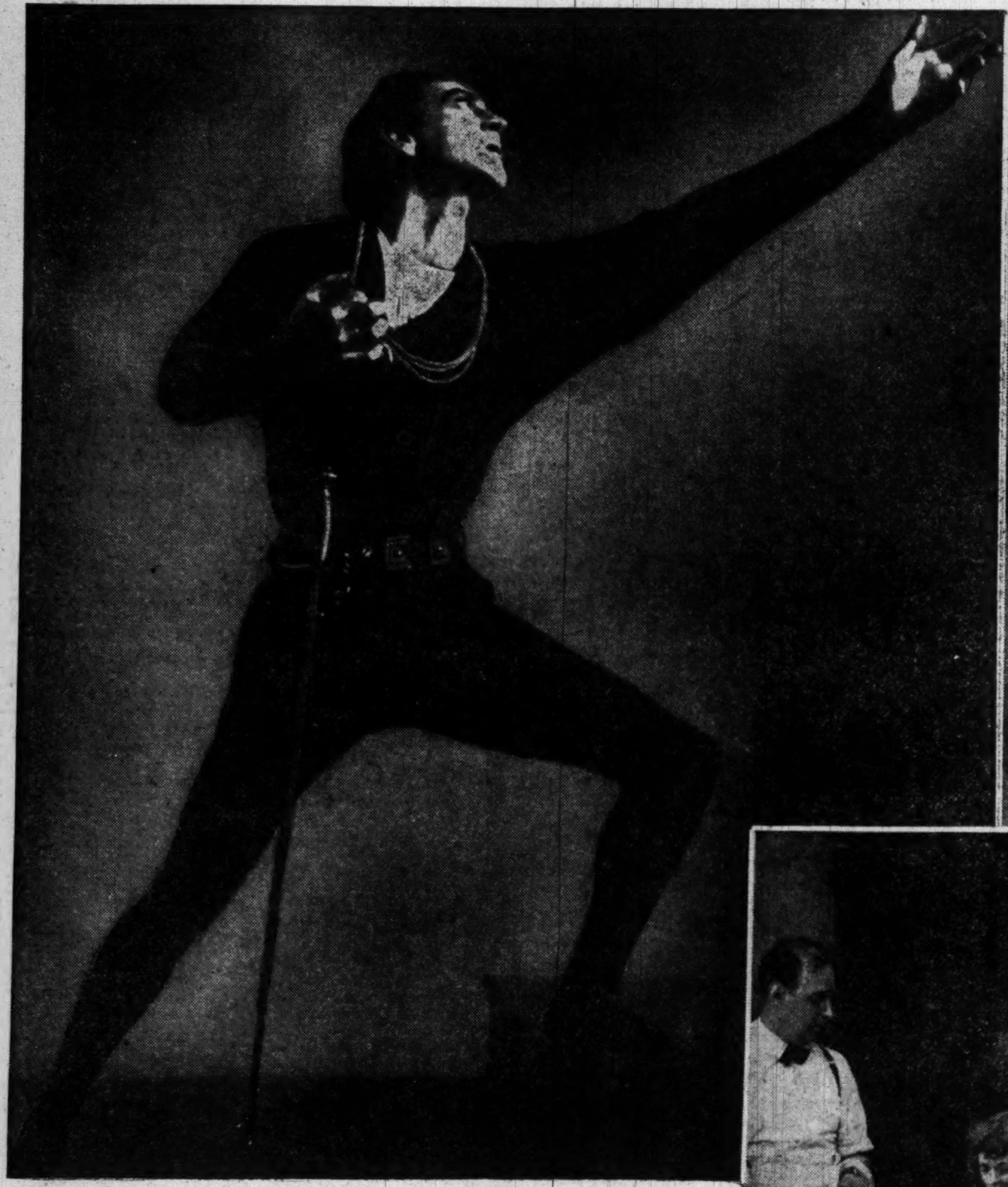
LINCOLN ZEPHYR—1940
In good mechanical condition; exceptionally clean. $295.
WILLYS OF WASHINGTON
1824 L St. N.W. RE. 4677

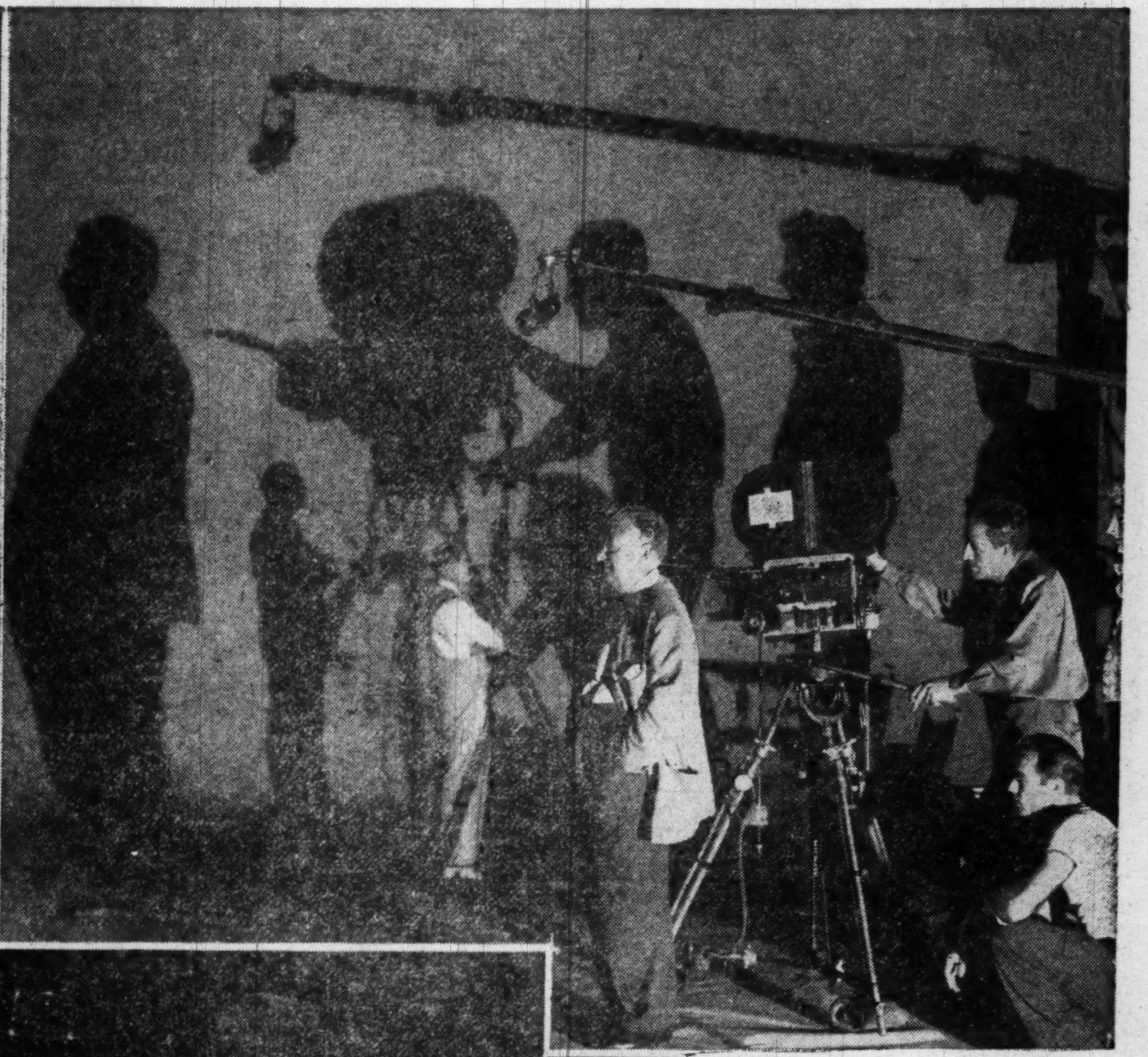
WINCHESTER PACKARD, Inc.
For Coming Events . . .

CARS OF DISTINCTION
Save up to $600 on these '49 and '50 cars. Each has less than 50 miles and carries full new-car guarantee. A wide choice.
Calvert MOTORS, INC.
2611 Lee Highway, Arlington
OW. 7166 CH. 8844

The Washington Post
WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1950

1900—Science Brings Drama to Vast New Audiences—1950





THE DRAMATIC MEDIUM WIDENS: John Barrymore, above, in the Arthur Hopkins "Hamlet" production of 1922, still standing as a classic event, though witnessed by no more than 200,000 people. Top right, Alfred Hitchcock directs a Hollywood thriller, "Suspicion," for a world audience of millions. Right, Margaret Sullavan and Dean Jagger in a "Studio One" production of the CBS television network, a performance witnessed by millions in the course of one hour

Actor's Art Now Travels Fast

By Richard L. Coe

FROM flesh to shadows and now—dots.

That is the story of American drama during the first half of the twentieth century.

By this don't think the live theater is dead, but it must be recognized that science has had a strong role in this form of American culture. The rise of the motion picture and television has broadened the base of the pyramid. Fifty years ago the vast audiences of the movies and video would have been considered daydreams of a Jules Verne.

In fact, if an actor of 1900 played one role every night for 20 years he could hardly expect to reach the same number of people he now can in one single television appearance.

His art can now be carted in tin cans to the far-off corners of the earth, where, like as not, his name is a household word. Julia Marlowe, E. H. Sothern, Maude Adams, Otis Skinner—American stars of the early 1900's—would have meant little or nothing.

This does not mean, of course, that a new nadir has been reached, that culture is at a high point, or that the new mediums can touch true drama's thrill. But the overall spread is now so vast and its potential so great, that imaginative thought of the future can cause tingles.

2000 Live Theaters

IT IS often bemoaned that although there were some two thousand "live" theaters two generations ago in this country, that figure is now down to less than 80 operating professionally across the land. But the crepe-hangers forget that most of these were serving audiences which now have their cheaper fare via screen and television.

And while there are now only 32 New York theaters devoted to the living stage, the cream is unquestionably of more vitality than the vehicles of the past.

For in this period, too, the American theater has developed away from the European influences and comparatively primitive offerings of Steele Mackaye, Bronson Howard, Clyde Fitch, William Vaughn Moody, Augustus Thomas and Eugene Walters. They paved the way for true American drama, yes, but it wasn't until 1915 that a writer appeared who looked at life, not at second hand, but who had the true dramatist's courage to experiment.

This was Eugene Gladstone O'Neill. In O'Neill the American theater finally did assume a voice of its own. He has been the influence of his country's theater of today.

Guild Is Born

THEN the Theatre Guild was born, and the Greenwich Village triumvirate, O'Neill, Robert Edmond Jones and Kenneth MacGowan. Winthrop Ames and Arthur Hopkins presented distinguished leadership against the old school of importers and pseudo-realists. The '20s and early '30s brought such men as George S. Kaufman, Philip Barry, Robert E. Sherwood, Paul Green, Marc Connolly, S. N. Behrman, Elmer Rice, Maxwell Anderson and Clifford Odets. New leaders are needed; Arthur Miller is by all odds the most promising.

That Miller is the most promising (he has already given us "All My Sons" and "Death of a Salesman") is revealing—his playwrighting career began in a university and was brought to fruition by the commercial set-up of Broadway.

For no matter how one may complain about the real estate, union-tied Broadway theater, its harum-scarum lack of system or continuity, it has offered the best theater America knows. It is all well and good for the "little theater" fans to boast of their vitality; the fact remains, they do nothing to encourage new playwrights. Their whole pattern is to ape Broadway, in vehicles, setting, playing. This has a service, but it is not creative.

And in the universities, with their increasingly impressive drama departments, lies a hope for our "live" theater.

Though New York has built no new theaters in the past 22 years, campus stages have been springing up across the land, some which make professional stars marvel at their quality. In these finely constructed buildings and vitality-filled departments lies one theater of the future.

American Style

THE period, too, especially in its past decade, has brought an inimitably American style into the theater—our musicals. That Rodgers and Hammerstein, after having worked before with other collaborators, finally should be linked to produce such indigenous works as "Oklahoma" and "South Pacific" marks a high point in those 50 years. The

See COE, Page 2, Column 1.

What They Billed Fifty Years Ago

FIFTY YEARS AGO these amusement advertisements and theater items greeted readers of The Washington Post:

At the Lafayette (now the Belasco) was "Princess Chic," with music by Julian Edwards and book by Kirk La Shelle. The ads stated this as "A production of unusual elaboration and elegance embracing superb special scenery, correct and costly garments and every requisite for a realistic representation of the locale and period of the opera—Burgundy, A. D. 1468."

At the "New National," now the Unnatural National, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, after "triumphs in New York and London," were acting "The Elder Miss Blossom."

At the Columbia (now Loew's third F street house) was the Jefferson de Angelis opera company, playing "The Jolly Musketeer."

The Academy of Music (Ninth street's Strand) had the umpteenth return of "Secret Service." William Gillette had given up playing this one, but the price scale (reserved seats .50, .75 and 1., with general admission at .25 and .50) assured a good week. Later in the week, The Washington Post reviewer stated "this is probably the last time the play will be done here by such competent people."

The Bijou wished "Greetings to all" from its "Big Stock Company, 40 in the cast," for "A Merry-Go-Round." Its ad. concluded: "Smoke Where You Like."

The New Grand promised "polite" vaudeville with matinees for a quarter and evenings for 25 and 50 cents.

Later history makes one smile at two theater notes adjoining each other.

The first discussed the divorce of Julia Marlowe from Robert Taber and pointed with disgust at "the many divorces found among people of the stage."

The second referred to E. H. Sothern's approaching visit as part of the star system, that he, William H. Crane, Nat Goodwin and Sol Smith Russell "can come to Washington in the worst plays ever written and play to immense business."

It wasn't till five years later that Miss Marlowe married Sothern, forming a stage and star-system partnership that wasn't topped till the Lunts reached their present happy state.

A Half-Century in American Art

New York Gives Paris a Lively Run; New Doors Are Opened to the Artist

By Jane Watson Crane

AT the turn of the century Paris came closer to being the center of the American art world than New York. There was even a club for American women artists in the French capital. Today it is a toss-up which of the two cities is the greater international center.

During the past half-century the predominant medium in American fine arts has been painting, so that most of the accounts of the period are written in terms of painting alone. As a result the impression is gained of a kind of tug-of-war between foreign influence and a native school. As late as the 1930s the old debate "Have We An American Art?" was still going on. Now with the art world, like the political, moving toward internationalism it seems to matter little. Periodic reactions towards nationalism are predicted, and with the museums in New York vying with each other to strengthen their efforts in support of American art, one of these waves seems to be upon us.

Today the American artist is free as never before. There are more doors of opportunity open to him than at any previous time since the termination of the Government art projects. As one of the sagest of the painters remarked: "I think we are now faced with a less spectacular problem of establishing and holding a line of progress for our time."

IN 1900 American men of wealth were already beginning to pour money, not into the pockets of the artists, but into the coffers of the art institutions, libraries, and schools which were to make such phenomenal gains in the ensuing 50 years. True o Benjamin Franklin's prediction to Charles Willson Peale two centuries ago, the westward progress of art was already under way. The millionaires were forming the collections of old masters and the ladies were bringing art to the Middle West.

In retrospect it seems certain that the contribution of the feminine pioneers made a considerable contribution to the progress of art in America. From New York to California, and from Maine to Texas, there were groups of high-mineded women dedicated to bringing beauty into surroundings made ugly by the demands of commercial expansion. The watchwords for the accepted art of the time were charm and beauty, or as the leading critic of the day put it, "the beautiful seen beautifully."

In 1909 these groups across the country were linked by the American Federation of Arts with the main stream along the Eastern Seaboard. Some formed the nucleus for what are now the chief cultural centers in their localities. Some withered for lack of nourishment, while others received a life-giving shot in the arm when the Federal Art Project stimulated the whole community art center movement.

THE art-minded woman of 1900 has her counterpart today, but the orientation is somewhat different. She approaches the field without the missionary zeal of her predecessor. Art for her relates less to uplift and more to experience. She may or may not espouse the cause of "modern art", but she certainly wants to know what it is all about. She is apt to practice one of the arts herself in her leisure time. She knows how uncertain is the financial situation of the artists in the contemporary scene. She buys occasionally when she can afford it. If her son really wants to pursue an art career, she is not apt to try to stop him.

During the past 50 years the American artist has had an exciting but uphill journey. The way at the start was straight and narrow. It was comparatively easy going for those who did not question its direction. But for the independent spirit there seemed no way out unless one fled to Europe or retreated into obscurity. In the middle years the road was constantly broadening and improving. But it was confusing because there were so many branches and detours and the directions were not clear. Now in midcentury the artist seems to find himself on a kind of superhighway, with many lanes and few controls.

In 1900, painters and scuiptors of the stature of John La Farge and Thomas Eakins, August Saint-Gaudens and John Quincy Ward were still alive. But their work was behind them and they scarcely belong to the twentieth century, even though La Farge was guiding the Art Students League as critical adviser. The unquestioned center of authority for the artists in those days was still the Academy, which with a few of the big museums set the standards. Unless a painter was an Academician, he had small chance at purchases or prizes.

DURING the next era two groups of insurgents arose to challenge the accepted. There were leaders among the artists at home who were aware of the importance of the theories of Cezanne and the Cubists before their findings arrived to hit Manhattan like a bombshell in 1913.

Earliest was the photographer Alfred Stieglitz, who began introducing new creative forces in American painting before anyone else had heard of them. The American painter, Robert Henri, and a group of associates joined in open revolt against the Academy. Some of the men like John Sloan and William Glackens had been artist-reporters for a Philadelphia newspaper. Entering the fine arts field, they took the same point of departure—the raw material of American life, which in those days of studio poses and goddesses was unprecedented.

Paradoxically, they were the ones who helped to bring the work of the French iconoclasts to this country, and in later years when the craze for the modern was on in earnest, their own paintings suffered at least a partial eclipse. Because of the leanings of some of them, the whole group became identified as American Scene Painters, the Ash Can School, and what-not, undignified terms for a distinguished company. Besides Sloan and Glackens, there were George Luks, Arthur B. Davies (who could scarcely be called an Ash Can painter), Maurice Prendergast, Ernest Lawson, and Everett Shinn in the original, now famous, "eight." Stieglitz introduced Charles Demuth, John Marin, Max Weber, Arthur Dove, Marsden Harlty, his wife, Georgia O'Keeffe and other brilliant artists to the American public.

DURING the depression years of the 1930s, the United States Government stepped into the breach. Through the Section of Fine Arts, under the direction of Edward Bruce, American artists were given an unprecedented opportunity for the decoration of Federal buildings through a

See ART, Page 3, Column 4

Today on WTOP

Eve Arden

Gregory Peck

5:00 P. M.—"Mid-Century," top CBS commentators discuss world events of the past 50 years.

6:30 P. M.—Eve Arden as "Our Miss Brooks" earns her ticket to a New Year's Dance.

8:00 P. M.—Gregory Peck visits Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen.

1500 k.c. (AM) 96.3 meg. (FM).

50 Years in the Schools

Pay, Spelling Both Improve

By Elsie Carper
Post Reporter

"COLUMBUS, who was one of the greatest men of early history, discovered by wire what constituted electricity."

The high school student who wrote this on his examination paper in 1900 betrayed not only the discoverer of America but the District's school system.

A teacher would recognize the answer as one of those inexcusable mistakes that students who know better normally make while writing exams.

But for the Senate's committee on District affairs which had posed the question, this and other student mistakes were proof enough that "modern methods of education" were turning out exceedingly dull pupils and that a return to the fundamentals was indicated.

The Congress legislated the board of school trustees out of existence, fired the superintendent and halted for a time local experiments in teaching techniques. Yet later, these same techniques were to revolutionize the classroom.

Sweeping Probe

CONGRESSIONAL action was the result of a sweeping investigation of the District school system by members of the Senate District Committee.

Throughout the hearing the Senators repeatedly told local schools heads that students of 1900 were

See CARPER, Page 5, Column 4

Number of Sets Trebled

1949 Was the Year You Got Television

By Wayne Oliver

NEW YORK (AP).—You can mark down 1949 as the year television became a national institution.

From clusters of stations and sets in a few populous cities in the East, Midwest and Far West—with a handful elsewhere—television spread to all corners of the Nation.

While still reaching only a fraction of the country's population, it nonetheless established itself firmly as a major new factor in the American economy and way of life. The number of cities with television doubled and the number of sets more than trebled.

The spectacular rise of television tended to obscure the fact that radio, its giant elder brother of the same industry, not only remained healthy but continued to grow. In fact, there were many more new radio stations and sets during the year than television stations and sets.

It was an eventful 12 months for both, as the industry enjoyed a three-billion-dollar year and set its sights on higher peaks.

The Big Link

ONE OF television's big events came early in the year, the night of January 11, when the East Coast and Midwest were linked by the Bell System network, which has continued to spread.

Nine days later, some 10 million persons from as far north as Boston, south to Richmond and west to St. Louis watched President Truman's inauguration in Washington.

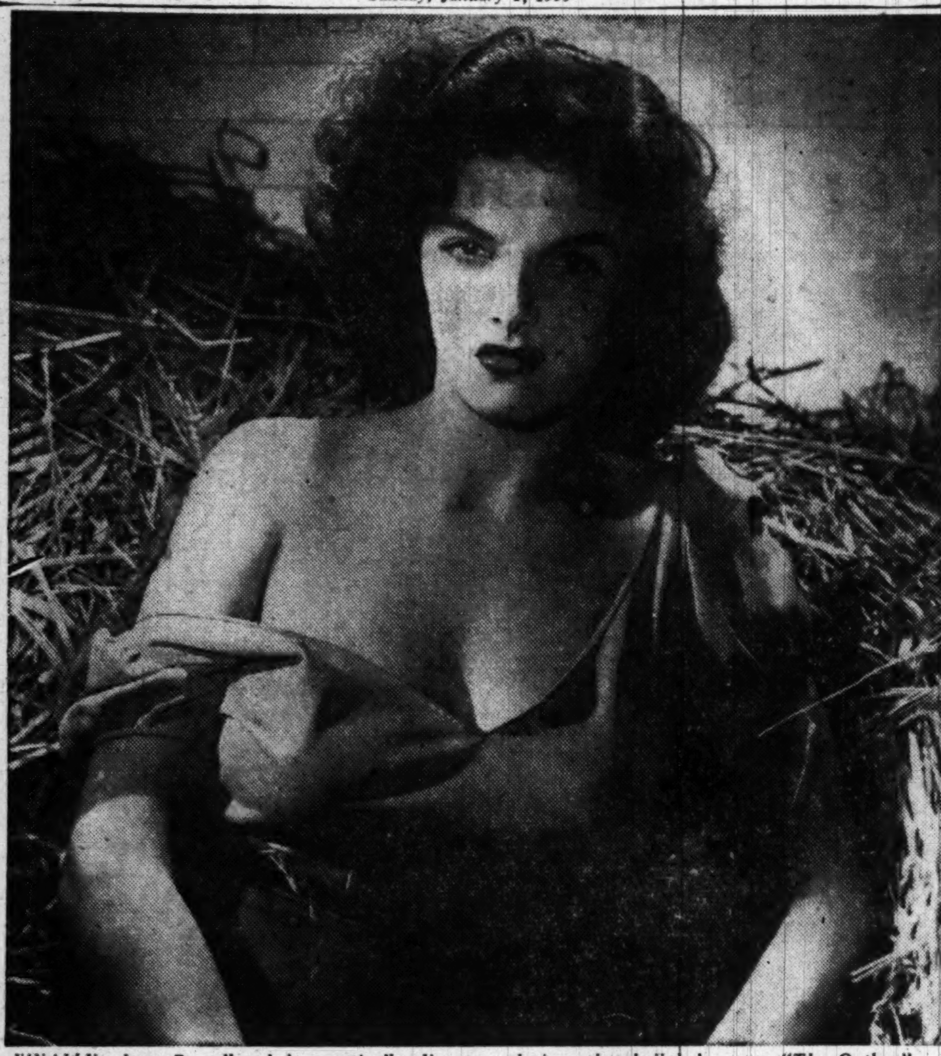
In October the World Series was telecast for the first time on a real network basis, and an estimated 20 million watched.

Throughout the year there was a big parade into television by stars of films, stage and radio, with the ranks of holdouts dwindling fast. More well-heeled sponsors moved in with five-figure budgets per show to provide top notch dramatic, variety and musical programs.

Bumps, Too

BUT TELEVISION also had its bumps during the year. The Federal Communications Commission opened hearings to try to find out how soon color television would be ready. It announced a plan for eventually opening up new video channels in the ultra high frequencies beyond the range of present type sets.

See OLIVER, Page 4, Column 4



FINALLY: Jane Russell, who's practically disappeared since that hullabaloo over "The Outlaw" yars and yars ago, has finally arrived in that storm center of the movie world. The Howard Hughes production is now on the Keith screen

Theater Takes Big Strides in 50 Years

COE, From Page 1.

songs of American musicals, of Jerome Kern, Irving Berlin, Gershwin, Youmans and Cole Porter are now sung around the globe. To paraphrase, there's no business like American musicals.

While it is impossible, in a brief article, to enumerate all the playwrights, stars, directors and events of a 50-year span, one year is outstanding for its results—1919.

This was the year that brought recognition of Actors' Equity Association. The fight was a sizzler and its effect has been incalculable. The newly-formed Producing Managers' Association had denied recognition to the actors' union and a strike was called for the stifling evening of August 7.

Twelve plays closed when the walkout began; 23 had shut down by the time hostilities ceased September 6. Frank Bacon, in the midst of his tremendous success in "Lightnin'" led his fellow actors. Parading, street fights and arrests brought the playgoers to the side of Ethel Barrymore, John Drew, Al Jolson, Marie Dressler and Raymond Hitchcock.

Cohan's 'Fidos'

WARD MOREHOUSE recreates the story in his "Matinee Tomorrow," dramatizing George M. Cohan's fight against Equity. He formed the Actors' Fidelity League, which took the managerial side. For the rest of his life Cohan never forgot his bitterness nor forgave the soubriquet his group received, "The Fidos."

That Equity won its fight for recognition—and fair treatment from the managers—was a milestone in the acting profession. From now on, bonds would be posted to assure that no company be stranded without funds, that there be pay for more than eight performances a week and that such matters as wardrobe cost, rehearsal fees and travel conveniences would be guaranteed equitable treatment.

From that strike stemmed a power of the actor hardly dreamed of when two thespians were told: "There's a little church around the corner which might marry you." The once-scorned vagabonds reached the power to close the single legitimate theater in the National Capital because they disapproved of its un-American philosophy.

IN EQUITY'S wake have come the 18 theatrical unions, covering all phases of theater, vaudeville, movies, radio and, shortly, television, which baffle producers today. It has been a long-delayed revenge for injustices of the past, but had those injustices not taken place, the unions wouldn't have existed to create the present contretemps.

That the unions have held sway in movieland is well known. While costs of film production have risen dizzyingly, returns are as fabulous.

There are now 16,880 permanent theaters in the United States, with 11,302,320 seats, plus 1250 drive-in theaters with an average capacity of 600 cars. The average weekly attendance at the country's movie houses is 100 million.

'Birth of a Nation'

STRICTLY speaking, the "movies" (a term so disliked by early producers that they offered a prize for a better name; "photoplay" won) began attracting people before 1915, but that was the year David Wark Griffith produced "The Birth of a Nation." Each year since has brought larger and larger audiences.

In the '20s there were "Way Down East" (again Griffith, directing Lillian Gish and Richard Barthelmess), "Smilin' Through" (Norma Talmadge and Harrison Ford), "The Covered Wagon," "Stella Dallas," "What Price Glory," "Ben Hur," "The Big Parade," and, in '27, the talkies, with Al Jolson leading the parade in "The Singing Fool.'

The '30s brought a maturity, Disney and "Gone With the Wind" ('39), still the record-breaker of them all.

Television's rapid rise (receiver sets have doubled in the past year) has meant audiences for "Cyrano de Bergerac" that Walter Hampden never reached, for all the years he played it. It has created jobs for actors unable to find employment in their preferred live medium.

What its further effect on the shadows of the movies and the substance of the live theater the second half of the twentieth century will show.

One thing you can be sure of: all three will march their tangled ways ahead. How fruitful will be this marriage of science with the dramatic art only the future can reveal. But a marriage it has become.

'Streetcar' Heads For Baltimore

Washington members of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society have been notified that their third in the year's series of five plays will be "A Streetcar Named Desire," with Judith Evelyn heading the cast. The Tennessee Williams drama opens a two-week run January 9 at Ford's Theater, Baltimore.

All subscribers will see the play during its first week. Those attending the Wednesday or Saturday matinees are requested to notify Director Bess Davis Schreiner about their bus reservations.

Fourth play in the series at Ford's will be "The Madwoman of Chaillot," which is to arrive next month.

Movie Time Table

Warner—"The Inspector General," Danny Kaye has a high time in Gogol's comedy classic, at 1, 3:10; 5:20, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m. Preview, "The Hasty Heart," at 11:50 p. m.

Capitol—"Adam's Rib," Katharine Hepburn and Spencer Tracy as married lawyers on opposite sides of an attempted murder trial, at 12:45, 3:30, 6:15, 9 and 11:45 p. m. Stage shows at 2:40, 5:25, 8:10 and 11 p. m.

Palace—"On the Town," a wing-ding musical with Gene Kelly heading a grand cast, at 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:30, 9:40 and 11:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"The Outlaw," Jane Russell in that movie, at 1:30, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45 and 11:45 p. m.

Trans-Lux—"The Pirates of Capri," at sea with Louis Hayward and Binnie Barnes, at 1, 2:50, 4:45, 6:35, 8:30 and 10:20 p. m.

National—"Tell It to the Judge," Rosalind Russell and Robert Cummings in a frisky comedy, at 1:20, 2:50, 4:25, 6, 7:35, 9:10 and 10:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Ambush," Robert Taylor, Arlene Dahl and John Hodiak face the Apaches, at 2, 3:55, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50 and 11:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Port of New York," breaking up a narcotics ring, at 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Playhouse—"All the King's Men," vibrant, tumultuous film about the rise and fall of an American politician, finely acted by Broderick Crawford, Mercedes McCambridge, at 1:15, 3:25, 5:35, 7:50 and 10 p. m.

Little—W. C. Fields bill: "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," at 2:20, 5, 7:40 and 10:30 p. m. "Never Give a Sucker an Even Break," at 1:10, 3:50, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Dupont—"Germany, Year Zero," Rossellini takes his camera to Berlin, at 1:10, 2:55, 4:45, 6:30, 8:20 and 10:10 p. m.

Pix—"Frankenstein Meets the Wolf Man" at 1, 3:30, 5:55, 8:25 and 10:55 p. m. and 1:20 a. m. "Who Dun It?" at 2:10, 4:40, 7:05, 9:35 and 12 midnight.

Ambassador—"The Inspector General," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m. Preview, "The Hasty Heart," at 11:45 p. m.

Chicago Play Competition Ends Feb. 1

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The Biennial Play Competition conducted by the Goodman Memorial Theater will close February 1.

The winning playwright will get $1000 and a grant of $250 to defray his expenses during the rehearsals of the play, which is to be acted by students of the Goodman Theater.

Judges of the competition are Thornton Wilder and Stark Young, both playwrights, critics and novelists, and Goodman Theater head, Maurice Gnesin.

The Kenneth Sawyer Goodman Memorial Theater is part of the Art Institute of Chicago.

Contest rules call for plays in full length, ranging from one hour and 40 minutes to two hours and 20 minutes. They must be by a resident of the United States and have been copyrighted within the last 10 years. Decision of the winner and three runner-ups will be announced about March 15.

Big Ice Show Due at Uline

BEFITTING a star, two performers will fill in for Donna Atwood when "Ice-Capades of 1950" arrives at the Uline Arena for a 10-day stay beginning Monday night, January 23.

Long the feminine star of the John H. Harris annual ice revue, Miss Atwood recently became the bride of the producer and is now honeymooning as Mrs. John H. Harris in Europe.

Mary Lou Landreville and Jane Zeiser, both popular in previous editions of the ice-travaganza, have taken over Miss Atwood's assignments.

Bobby Specht, youthful male star, will be on tap with his effective exuberance, his chief role being the Toy Maker in a Walt Disney number, "The Toy Shop."

Orrin Markus and Irma Thomas, beloved as "The Old Smoothies" will be on their blades, as will Comic Eric Waite, Patti Phillippi, Hugh Forgie and Stig Larson, Charles Slagle, Alan Konrad, Chuckie Stein, Helen Davidson and many other personalities fondly recalled from previous editions.

Westmoreland Players To Conduct Tryouts

Tryouts will be held Tuesday and Thursday nights by the newly-organized Westmoreland Players for their first production, "The Importance of Being Earnest."

Director Joan Conner will interview applicants in the social hall of the Westmoreland Congregational Church at 8 o'clock both evenings. The new hall seats 400 and boasts a "practical" stage. Apprenticeship in the group is open to all who qualify as actors or workers on scenery, costumes and production.

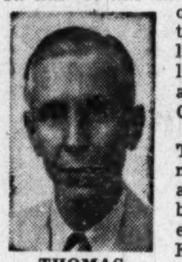
CBS to Gaze Astern Today

CBS WILL have a roundtable discussion titled "Mid-Century," on the air this afternoon from 5 to 5:45. The program, to be heard locally on WTOP, is believed to be unprecedented in the history of radio news gathering, because it will have as participants correspondents flown to New York from outposts all over the world.

Chairman of the broadcast will be Edward R. Murrow and participants will include CBS newsmen Howard K. Smith, chief of the European staff; Eric Sevareid, chief of the Washington Bureau; Bill Costello, director of the Far Eastern Bureau in Tokyo; Winston Burdett of Rome, Bill Downs of Berlin, David Schoenbrun of Paris and Larry Lesueur, UN correspondent.

French Line Office Reopening Here

The French Line general agency will reopen here on January 3, with offices at 734 15th st. nw. It will have jurisdiction over the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina.



THOMAS

Bernard Thomas is the new general agent. He has been connected with the French Line since 1932, having served in the freight and passenger departments of the line in Paris, Venezuela and the Canal Zone. From June, 1945, to June, 1949, he was connected with the French Shipping and Transportation Mission in Washington. He makes his home in Brookmont, Md.

Webster Shakespeare Group at Ford's

ORIGINALLY conceived as a touring attraction for schools and colleges, the Margaret Webster Shakespeare Touring Company has met with such success this season in regular city theater bookings that plans are already afoot for a larger slice of noncollegiate appearances next year.

Miss Webster's troupe will open a week's stay in Ford's Theater, Baltimore, tomorrow night. An all-Equity cast is headed by Louisa Horton, Kendall Clark and David Lewis, with Miss Webster as producer-director.

"The Taming of the Shrew" will be played the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday afternoon. "Julius Caesar" will be acted Tuesday and Thursday nights and Thursday matinee.

Last year's first continental tour covered 30,000 miles. All members of the company join hands in setting the stage and the accent is on informality between audience and actors.

As can be gauged from the week's program, "The Shrew" has proved the more popular; Miss Webster has staged her "Caesar" with modern overtones.

FIRST D. C. SHOWING
EVERYBODY Is Laughing With
Rosalind RUSSELL Robert CUMMINGS
Tell It To The Judge
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
LATE SHOW TONIGHT
NATIONAL
E BETWEEN 13TH & 14TH

LATE SHOW TONITE
CAPTAIN SIROCCO...
"Pirates of Capri"
LOUIS HAYWARD
MARIELLA LOTTI
Trans-Lux
OPEN 12:45 P.M., 14th at H N.W.

First Time In Washington
LATE SHOW TONITE
Last Feature 11:45 P.M.

FINALLY, at last, after a 3 year delay, you can see...
HOWARD HUGHES' production
THE OUTLAW
STARRING
JANE RUSSELL
JACK BUETEL · THOMAS MITCHELL
WALTER HUSTON
Released by RKO Radio Pictures
SENSATION TOO STARTLING TO DESCRIBE!
NOW SHOWING
RKO KEITH'S
15th at G
WISHES YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR
DOORS OPEN 12:30

All-new W.C. FIELDS show!
"YOU CAN'T CHEAT AN HONEST MAN"
with EDGAR BERGEN
CHARLIE McCARTHY
MORTIMER SNERD · "ROCHESTER"
FIRST EXCLUSIVE RE-RELEASE SHOWING IN WASHINGTON
"Never Give a Sucker an Even Break"
with LEON ERROL
LITTLE 9th ST. bet F & G
ME-1526

A Happy New Year to All
"KING'S MEN" TOPS "OUR TEN BEST" LIST
—RICHARD L. COE (Post)
"SCORES A HIT... SOCKO PERFORMANCES... Fascinating... always holding in high gear to a smashing climax."
ERNIE SCHIER (Times-Herald)
"A King-size film... a corking, sizzling movie... You should not miss it."
—JAY CARMODY (Eve. Star)
THE PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING NOVEL BECOMES A VITAL, VERY GREAT MOTION PICTURE
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents ROBERT ROSSEN'S Production of
ALL THE KING'S MEN
THE PLAYHOUSE
13th AND H STREETS
ST 8300

Tomorrow at 3 P.M.—
THE BALLET
HANSEL and GRETEL
Monday, Jan. 2, 3 P.M.
—Constitution Hall—
Wash. School of the Ballet
With The
National Symphony
HOWARD MITCHELL, Conductor
ALL SEATS SOLD

Concert Every Wednesday—
NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HOWARD MITCHELL, Conductor
Wed., Jan. 4, 8:30 P.M.
Series A—Constitution Hall
Gala Orchestral Program
Mozart: Concertante
Britten: Four Sea Interludes
Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade
Prices $1.20, $1.50, $2.10, $2.40, $3, $3.60 (Tax Included).
Tickets now on sale all Wed. concerts Symphony Box Office, Kitts, 1330 G NA. 7332 Steinway Piano
Box Office at Constitution Hall Opens at 7 P.M. on Each Concert Night.

—Patrick Hayes Presents—
Next Sun., Jan. 8—4 P. M.
DON COSSACKS
SERGE JAROFF, Conducting
HOROWITZ
Tuesday, Jan. 10—8:30 P. M.
BURL IVES
Sunday, Jan. 22—4 P. M.
Helen TRAUBEL
In Recital
Sunday, Jan. 29—4 P. M.
HAYES CONCERT BUREAU
1108 G N.W. (In Campbell Music Co.)
NA. 7151 Steinway Piano

ROSSELLINI AT HIS BEST
GERMANY YEAR ZERO
dupont
1332 CONN. AVE.
EXTRA: "VIENNA CHOIRBOYS"

LATE SHOWS TONIGHT
Last Features Start 11:45 P.M.
CAPITOL PALACE and COLUMBIA

LOEW'S
CAPITOL F at 14th TODAY... Open 12:45
M-G-M's Comedy Riot of the Year
Spencer Katharine
TRACY-HEPBURN
in M-G-M's Adam's Rib
On The Big STAGE
GENE SHELDON · JERRY COOPER
Comedy Star Singing Star
Heading a Big Show

PALACE F at 13th TODAY... Open 12:30
Start the New Year Right With This Musical Delight
M-G-M's BIG MUSICAL IN COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR!
GENE KELLY
FRANK SINATRA
BETTY GARRETT
ANN MILLER
ON THE TOWN
JULES MUNSHIN
VERA-ELLEN

COLUMBIA F at 12th TODAY... Open 12:45
ROBERT TAYLOR JOHN HODIAK ARLENE DAHL "AMBUSH"

OUR NEW YEAR SHOW
It's up to the hilt in songs, dances, and Danny Kaye-pers!
DANNY KAYE
the Inspector General
COLOR BY Technicolor
All-time Comedy Kayo from WARNER BROS!
"INSPECTOR GENERAL" SHOWN TODAY AT: 1:00, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30
AND LAST SHOWING AT 9:40 P.M.
SPECIAL PREVIEW SHOWING TONIGHT ONLY AT 11:30 P.M.
TONIGHT ONLY SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION At Both Warner and Ambassador
"THE HASTY HEART"
RONALD REAGAN
PATRICIA NEAL · RICHARD TODD
COME AT 9:00 P.M. AND SEE BOTH FEATURES
At Either The
WARNER or AMBASSADOR

NOW Open 1 P.M.
STORY OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK
NO CRIME TOO VICIOUS... NO MANHUNT MORE INTENSE... IN THE BATTLE AGAINST THESE MERCHANTS OF DEATH
PORT OF NEW YORK
FIRST SHOWING IN WASHINGTON
SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION TONIGHT ONLY
"Port of New York" Shown at 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50
LAST SHOWING 9:50 P.M.
SPECIAL PREVIEW SHOWING TONIGHT ONLY AT 11:30 P.M.
ERROL FLYNN ALEXIS SMITH
Warner Bros. Hit "MONTANA" COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
COME AT 9:00 P.M. AND SEE BOTH FEATURES
WARNER BROS. METROPOLITAN F NEAR 10TH

ICE CAPADES of 1950
Featuring—
Walt Disney's
"TOY SHOP"
OPENING JAN. 23rd!
10 DAYS ONLY
TICKETS ON SALE TUESDAY
Prices—Res. Seats $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.60 inc. tax
Get Choice Seats!
TICKETS ON SALE TUESDAY AT
The Fairway, 1328 G St. N.W.
Mitchell's, 2806 14th St. N.W.
Uline Arena Box Office
ULINE ARENA

Midnight Show Tonight
PIX 13TH & H N.W.
DOORS OPEN AT 12:30
BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO in WHO DONE IT?
fantastic THRILLS!
2 BIG HITS
FRANKENSTEIN MEETS THE WOLF MAN
LON CHANEY

TODAY'S NEIGHBORHOOD MOVIES

WARNER BROS. THEATERS
for Information Phone RE. 0800
MATINEE ALL THEATERS TODAY

AMBASSADOR Danny Kaye in "THE INSPECTOR GENERAL" at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:40. Tonight only—one performance only—"HASTY HEART" at 11:30 p. m. Come at 9 p. m. and see both features.

Apollo • Ave Grand • Savoy Abbott and Costello in "HIT THE ICE" at 1:00, 3:50, 6:45, 9:35. Bing Crosby in "DOWN MEMORY LANE," 2:40, 5:35, 8:25.

AVALON Milton Berle, Virginia Mayo in "ALWAYS LEAVE THEM LAUGHING," 1:00, 3:10, 5:10, 7:20, 9:30.

BEVERLY • TIVOLI • UPTOWN Robert Young, Claudette Colbert in "BRIDE FOR SALE" at 1:10, 3:30, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50. New Year's Eve Midnight Show Tonight, 11:30 p. m. Betty Hutton, "RED HOT AND BLUE."

CALVERT • PENN Betty Hutton, Victor Mature in "RED HOT AND BLUE" at 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:30. New Year Midnight Show Tonight, 11:30 p. m. Claudette Colbert, "BRIDE FOR SALE."

CENTRAL George Raft in "RED LIGHT" at 1:10, 4:30, 8. John Wayne in "SHE WORE A YELLOW RIBBON" at 2:35, 5:55, 9:25.

COLONY Shirley Temple in "STORY OF SEABISCUIT" at 1:00, 3:05, 5:10, 7:15, 9:25.

HOME Cary Grant in "I WAS A MALE WAR BRIDE" at 1:35, 5:25, 9:15. Rod Cameron in "BRIMSTONE" at 3:20, 7:10.

KENNEDY Lucille Ball in "MISS GRANT TAKES RICHMOND" at 1:25, 3:25, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. New Year Midnight Show Tonight, 11:30 p. m. "THAT FORSYTE WOMAN."

MacARTHUR Betty Hutton, Victor Mature in "RED HOT AND BLUE" at 1:00, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35.

SECO John Wayne in "TALL IN THE SADDLE" at 1:00, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Johnny Weissmuller in "TARZAN'S TRIUMPH" at 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

SHERIDAN Milton Berle, "ALWAYS LEAVE THEM LAUGHING" at 1:00, 3:00, 5:10 7:20, 9:30. New Year Midnight Show, 11:30 p. m. tonight, "BRIDE FOR SALE."

SILVER Claudette Colbert, BRIDE FOR SALE," 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30 New Year Midnight Show 11:30 p. m. tonight, "RED HOT AND BLUE."

TAKOMA Linda Darnell, Paul Douglas in "EVERYBODY DOES IT" at 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:20.

YORK John Wayne in "SHE WORE A YELLOW RIBBON" at 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30.

SYDNEY LUST THEATERS

BETHESDA Wis. Ave. & E-W Hwy. WI. 2868-9636. Free Parking. Open 12:30. "RED HOT AND BLUE."

MILO Rockville, Md. 2434. Free Parking. Open 1:45. "FIGHTING MAN OF THE PLAINS."

KAYWOOD Eastern Ave. Bet. R. I. & Mich. Aves. WA. 8899. Free Parking. Open 12:45. "BRIDE FOR SALE."

CAMEO Mt. Rainier, Maryland WA. 9746—Two Hits. Open 12:30. "EVERYBODY DOES IT" and "THE STORY OF SEABISCUIT."

HYATTSVILLE Baltimore Blvd. Hyattsville, Md. Free Parking. Hyatts. 0552. Open 12:30. "RED HOT AND BLUE."

CHEVERLY Defense Highway at Landover Rd., Md. Open 12:30. UN. 0100. Free Parking. "BRIDE FOR SALE."

MARLBORO Upper Marlboro, Md. Marlboro 9875. Open 1:45. "FIGHTING MAN OF THE PLAINS."

FAIRLAWN AMUSEMENT CO.

ANACOSTIA 1415 Good H. Rd. S.E. AX. 2424. Glenn Ford, Gloria De Haven in "THE DOCTOR AND THE GIRL" at 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20. Plus Tom and Jerry.

ATLANTIC 21 Atlantic St. S.W. JO. 3-8000. Claudette Colbert, George Brent, Robert Young in "BRIDE FOR SALE" at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

CAPITOL Capitol Heights, Md. HI. 4740. Yvonne De Carlo in "GAL WHO TOOK THE WEST" (Technicolor) at 3:35, 5:35, 7:35, 9:35.

CONGRESS 2931 Nichols Ave. S.E. JO. 2-8777. Errol Flynn, Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon, Robert Young in "THAT FORSYTE WOMAN" (Technicolor), at 1:00, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35.

FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hp. Rd. S.E. LU. 4-6400. Double Feature. Randolph Scott and Gene Tierney in "BELLE STARR" at 1:00, 3:55, 6:50 9:45. Rod Cameron in "BELLE STARR'S DAUGHTER" at 2:30, 5:25, 8:25.

HIGHLAND 2533 Pa. Ave. S.E. AT. 7311. Claudette Colbert, George Brent, Robert Young in "BRIDE FOR SALE" at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

LAUREL Laurel, Md. Laurel 113. William Bendix, James Gleason in "THE LIFE OF RILEY."

CORAL Marlboro Pike at District Line. Park Free. Hillside 5151. Betty Hutton and Victor Mature in "RED HOT AND BLUE" at 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35, 9:35.

HISER-BETHESDA 7414 Wisc. Ave. WI. 4848. Claudette Colbert, Robert Young, "BRIDE FOR SALE" at 1:30, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45, 9:45 p. m. Coming Wed., "MIRANDA," new British comedy. Louella Parsons says, "... Wickedly witty ... very fast-paced ... full of lively, sexy incident and bright, racy dialogue."

FAIRFAX Fairfax, Va. Phone 786. "BRIDE FOR SALE" Robert Young, Claudette Colbert

DISTRICT THEATERS
For Information, Call NOrth 2000

HOWARD 620 T St. N.W. Opens 12 Noon. William Elliott "LAST BANDIT," & Jerome Courtland, Toni Harper, King Cole Trio, "MAKE BELIEVE BALLROOM."

LINCOLN 1215 U St. N.W. Opens 12:30 P.M. Humphrey Bogart, "TOKYO JOE"

REPUBLIC 1343 U St. N.W. Opens 12:30 P.M. Randolph Scott in "FIGHTING MAN OF THE PLAINS"

BOOKER T 1433 U St. N.W. Opens 12:30 P.M. Gregory Peck, Ava Gardner "THE GREAT SINNER"

LANGSTON 25th & Benning N.E. Opens 12:45 P.M. John Wayne, Vera Ralston "FIGHTING KENTUCKIAN"

ARLINGTON-FALLS CHURCH, VA.
Information Phone OX. 1139—F. C. 1588

STATE and WILSON "BRIDE FOR SALE" Robert Young, Claudette Colbert

LEE East Falls Church, Va. FA. 1556. "GOLDEN STALLION" Roy Rogers, Dale Evans

ASHTON 3166 Wilson Blvd. OX. 1130. "RIDERS IN THE SKY"

ARLINGTON Arlington, Va. "GAL WHO TOOK THE WEST" Yvonne de Carlo, Chas. Coburn

BUCKINGHAM Arlington, Va. "MISS GRANT TAKES RICHMOND" William Holden, Lucille Ball

BYRD and JEFFERSON "ALWAYS LEAVE THEM LAUGHING" Milton Berle, Virginia Mayo

GLEBE Arlington, Va. OX. 4266. 2130 N. Glebe Rd. "ALWAYS LEAVE THEM LAUGHING" Milton Berle, Virginia Mayo

K-B THEATERS

APEX 4813 Mass. Ave. N.W. WOodley 4600. Claudette Colbert, Robert Young, George Brent, "BRIDE FOR SALE" At 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:40

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. Atlantic 8300. Gala Holiday Show. Two Technicolor Hits. John Wayne in "SHE WORE A YELLOW RIBBON" Plus Gary Cooper, "UNCONQUERED"

SENATOR Minn. Ave. & Benn. rd. N.E. LUdlow 4-2600. Gala New Year Show. Betty Hutton, Victor Mature "RED HOT AND BLUE" At 1:20, 3:29, 5:38, 7:40, 9:48

NAYLOR 28th and Ala. Ave. S.E. C2 Bus to Door. VI. 4000. Happy New Year Show. Claudette Colbert, Robert Young "BRIDE FOR SALE" At 1:35, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:42

BERNHEIMER'S THEATERS

VILLAGE 1307 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone Mich. 9227. Robert Young, Claudette Colbert "BRIDE FOR SALE" At 1:32, 3:34, 5:36, 7:38, 9:40

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich. 1839. Betty Hutton, Victor Mature "RED HOT AND BLUE" At 1:00, 2:44, 4:28, 6:13 7:56, 9:42

JESSE 18th Nr. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9861. John Wayne, Joanne Dru "SHE WORE A YELLOW RIBBON" At 1:00, 3:59, 6:58, 9:57. Howard Duff, Shelley Winters "JOHNNY STOOL PIGEON" At 2:45, 5:44, 8:43

SYLVAN First and R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9689. Kathryn Grayson, Jose Iturbi "THAT MIDNIGHT KISS" At 3:56, 6:52 9:48. Howard Duff, Shelley Winters "JOHNNY STOOL PIGEON" 2:42, 5:38, 9:34

ACADEMY 535 8th St. S.E. LI. 3-9619. Walt Disney's "THE ADVENTURES OF ICHABOD AND MR. TOAD" At 1:10, 4:03, 6:57, 9:30. Joan Leslie, James Craig in "NORTHWEST STAMPEDE" At 2:18, 5:11, 8:04

VERNON 3707 Mt. Vernon Ave., Alexandria, Va. AL. 2424. Robert Young, Claudette Colbert "BRIDE FOR SALE" At 1, 2:35 4:15, 6:00, 7:50, 9:30

Alex.-Arlington, Va.
For Information Call AL. 9000

REED 1723 King St. Hearing Aids. Phone Alexandria 3445. Mickey Rooney, Thomas Mitchell "THE BIG WHEEL"

VIRGINIA Mt. Vernon Blvd. First St. AL. 6133. Glenn Ford, Gloria DeHaven, "DOCTOR AND THE GIRL"

RICHMOND 819 King St. Phone OV. 9826. Gene Autry, Nan Leslie "RIM OF THE CANYON"

CENTRE (Fairlington) TEmple 1000. "PINKY" Jeanne Crain, Ethel Barrymore

SHIRLINGTON Parkfairfax OVerlook 2500. "SHE WORE A YELLOW RIBBON" John Wayne, Joanne Dru

Roth Theaters

CAROLINA 11th & N. Carolina S.E. LI. 3-4471. Cary Grant, "I WAS A MALE WAR BRIDE, Gene Autry, "COWBOY AND INDIANS."

STANTON 6th & C Sts. N.E. LI. 3-7468. It's terrific, "MIGHTY JOE YOUNG." Walter Brennan, "BRIMSTONE."

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 0184. Glenn Ford, Gloria DeHaven in "THE DOCTOR AND THE GIRL" at 1:20, 3:26, 5:30, 7:40, 9:50.

The Bridegroom Speaketh

You Got to Plan Wedding Music

By Paul Hume

"WHAT MUSIC shall we have at our wedding?"

Now there's a question we hear on our telephone several times in a month. People call the music department of the paper for answers to all sorts of things.

All we can say is that we went to a wedding in town last week and this is what they played and sang. The organist began things. This seems to us the best way to handle music before the wedding. You often hear singing but in view of the things that are sung, and the relative scarcity of really beautiful sacred music for the occasion, organ music is safer and likely to be in better taste.

The organist played some Bach, one of the Ariosos and chorale-preludes. He followed with the Arioso from Leo Sowerby's Sonatina, and some modern French music by Alain and Messiaen.

A SMALL CHOIR of men sang the choral music. The mass was new, written for the occasion by the Rev. Russell Woollen. Compounded of three-part harmony the music stands far above any other American mass. It is reminiscent of both Hindemith and Vaughan Williams and moves in moods and exaltation and absolute serenity.

In addition to the plain chant sung at proper moments in the mass, the men sang another modern work, a Jubilate Deo by the Dutch composer, Flor Peeters. The wedding occurred between Christmas and New Year's. The festive mood of the day was illustrated in the brilliance of the harmony and syncopation of this motet.

For processional and recessional there was no Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin by Wagner, nor Wedding March from the Midsummernight's Dream by Mendelssohn. These may be "traditional" but the traditions are not more than a hundred years old. Lohengrin first saw the light of day in 1850. Mendelssohn brought out his music in 1843.

From the great store of wedding marches which can be used, the organist played two of the spacious Trumpet Tunes of Henry Purcell. These have character and rhythm that make them particularly happy choices.

THAT WAS the music for a wedding where the music enhanced all else that happened. No one sang "Oh, Promise Me" or "I Love You Truly." If you want love songs and ballads sung at your wedding you should be sure to be married before a justice of the peace, or perhaps at home. But in church, there are such items as dignity and the sacredness of the place to remember.

We have not mentioned specific titles of organ music played. We avoided doing so because there is so much beautiful music for organ, all appropriate to the occasion.

Again it seems necessary to remind that The Swan by Saint-Saens, while a beautiful piece for cello and two pianos, is not just the thing for the organist to play before a wedding. Take time to plan your wedding music. You'll be glad afterward that you did.

We are glad—it was our wedding.

Eddie Gallaher
ON RECORDS

ENJOY YOURSELF (It's Later Than You Think). Guy Lombardo, Decca: It is hoped that the title of this record will afford some measure of consolation for those of my readers who are experiencing, not only the first morning, but also the first morning after, of the new year.

The song is based on a Chinese proverb; written by American composers; and recorded by a Canadian-born bandleader in Latin-American tempo. If you would like to procure a copy of the record, all you need is approximately 75 cents and a passport.

Guy Lombardo has given the number an arrangement which stresses its strongest point, namely, the lyrics. Carl Sigman, the writer of "Ballerina" and "Careless Hands," is the creator of the ingenious wordage affixed to the tune; and Don Rodney, abetted by the Lombardo Trio, gives voice to the lyrics with humor and spirit.

SCARLET RIBBONS. Jo Stafford, Capitol: This song tells an unusual story. A little girl told her mother that she wished she had some scarlet ribbons for her hair. That night, as the little girl lay sleeping, the mother peeked in her room; and lo and behold! there were the ribbons in her hair. As the mother says in song, "If I live to be 200, I will never know from where came those lovely scarlet ribbons, scarlet ribbons for her hair."

I must confess that I've had rather bad luck in attempting to tell the story of "Scarlet Ribbons" to my friends. Most of them look at me rather blankly and say, "I don't get it."

It takes the vocalizing of Miss Stafford to convey the message of the song. As delivered in that lovely, clear soprano, almost in the style of a folk song, the melody is a thing of sheer beauty, while the lyrics become radiant and convincing.

"Scarlet Ribbons" is the first published song of a Long Island housewife, the mother of two children. It has a freshness which some of the disenchanted veterans of songwriting might well envy.

THERE'S A LOVELY LAKE IN LOVELAND. Art Mooney, MGM: Originally titled "There's a Lovely Lake in London," this song is a product of the same country which gave us "Cruising Down the River." This, too, is a rollicking waltz with the infectious lilt of a swinging hammock.

Community singing would seem to be as appropriate to canoeing on a lake as cruising down a river, and that's what Mooney provides. Backed by bells, organ and accordion, the band sings "Together we'll float in our own little boat and canoodle, noodle, ooo." It's fun.

LOST IN THE STARS. Frank Sinatra, Columbia: Maxwell Anderson is usually thought of as a popular playwright, with such successes as "Winterset" and "Joan of Lorraine" to his credit. He is also a writer of songs, however, among his compositions being the beautiful "September Song" from the 1938 Broadway musical, "Knickerbocker Holiday."

Anderson and his collaborator, Kurt Weill, wrote another song for that show, a lovely melody with the title "Lost in the Stars." It got lost in the shuffle somehow, and is remembered not at all by those who saw "Knickerbocker Holiday."

Messrs. Anderson and Weill didn't forget the song, though. They planned to place it in their next musical, whenever it should materialize. Actually, it didn't materialize until 11 years later, in 1949. But now "Lost in the Stars" is not only featured in a Broadway hit; it also does double duty as the title of the show, which was adapted by Anderson from Alan Paton's best-selling novel, "Cry, the Beloved Country."

Certain recording artists seem to harbor a special affection for music from the theater, among them Margaret Whiting, Judy Garland, and Frank Sinatra. "Lost in the Stars" presents Sinatra at his best.

Eddie Gallaher is heard on WTOP every day except Sunday on the Sundial, 7:45 to 9:30 a. m., Moondial, 11:15 p.m. to 12:30 a.m.

We Like Theirs, but—

Do Austrians Like Our Art?

By Jane Watson Crane

WE KNOW what we think of the Austrian paintings, but what do the Austrians think about American art? Received from Vienna newspapers are some critical reactions to the first exhibition of American art to be shown officially in Vienna, the first show of American water colors in Europe.

The following is from Das Klein Volksblatt, Vienna: "American art is realistic wherever it is created spontaneously. Yet this realism is less a formal characteristic than one of essence. What we are being introduced to is not modern painting, but a retrospective view of the development of pictorial art during the turn of the century. 'The American Scene,' a type of picture combining landscape and genre, develops before our eyes from a naturalistic style with delicate detail (Eakins) to the culminating point of an impressionistic realism.

"THE 'MODERNISM,' which is analogous to our 'secessionism,' or the combination of impressionistic with abstract-cubistic tendencies, and finally, an expressionism composed of geometric forms and a chromatic representation of a certain frame of mind; all these are, while the theme remains realistic, further stages in a groping search for timely and individualistically appropriate forms.

"The new realism of the 'twenties, represented by the 'ash-can' school, takes the contrasts found in these paintings from the shadows of life. The city in its dreariness, with its lack of taste and the reality of the negative side of life, are emphasized. Edward Hopper is the most impressive member of this school. Through well thought out compositions and a characteristic color scheme he achieves beautiful pictures, complete in themselves and monumental in their simplicity. A romantic version of this style is found in the art of Charles Burchfield . . . It is to be hoped that this interesting show of one section of American art will soon be complemented with exhibitions of works from other fields."

THE WIENER Kurier critic likened the work of Eakins to the Austrian Leibel. He gives Winslow Homer credit for hitting all by himself the ideas of the Impressionists and anticipating Cezanne in many respects. Again the outstanding man of today is Edward Hopper. Here, it is stated that "of all the living American painters he is the most monumental and most profound." He is admired for dramatizing "a banal, boring motif."

Burchfield's dramatic approach is unfavorable compared to Hopper's stoicism. Maurice Prendergast is likened to the former Austrian Secessionists, Marin and Demuth evoke the adjectives "morbid, very refined, very delicate" . . . Morris Graves' work might be painted by "the trembling hand of a ghost." Through Reginald Marsh, the "scurrilous side in the American character can be better understood."

BENJAMIN ABRAMOWITZ will have an exhibition of paintings at the Corcoran Gallery of Art, January 3 to 28.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. at 6th st. Special exhibition of art treasures from Vienna. Weekdays, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 2 to 10 p. m.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. National collection of fine arts. Division of Graphic Arts, prints by Hugh Botts. Also paintings by Abbott Thayer, first floor of Natural History Building. Fifty-eighth annual exhibit by Society of Washington Artists.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART. 17th st. and New York ave. Paintings by Benjamin Abramowitz; through January 28. Monday, 12 to 4:30; Tuesdays through Fridays, 10 to 4:30; Saturdays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. Ground floor. California Centennial Exhibition. Iran display second floor. Books designed by Lester Douglas.

FREER GALLERY. 12th st. and Jefferson dr. sw. Works of art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Also paintings by Abbott Thayer. Gallery 4, through December.

PHILLIPS GALLERY. 1600 21st st. nw. Permanent collection European and American paintings. Paintings by Jacques Villon and Lyonel Feininger, to January 10.

DUMBARTON OAKS COLLECTION. 1703 32d st. nw. Byzantine, Roman and early Christian art. Open Tuesday through Sunday. 2-5 p. m.

4 HILLYER COURT NW. (behind Phillips Gallery). Christmas group show. Open daily.

D. C. PUBLIC LIBRARY. 9th and K sts. nw. Paintings and drawings by John C. Galloway. Northeast Branch, Maryland ave. and 7th st. ne. Water colors by Eda Entwisle, Alice Morse, Lilian Parham and Marie Wolcott.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. Five centuries of printmaking. Monday to Friday, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WATKINS GALLERY. American University. Sculpture exhibition. Drawings by Corrado Cagli. Open daily and Sunday, 2 to 5; closed Saturdays.

PAN AMERICAN UNION. Constitution ave. and 17th st. nw. One-man show by Federico Cantu, to Jan. 16.

BARNETT ADEN GALLERY. 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Sylvia Carewe, to January 31. Weekdays, 6-10; Sundays, 2-6.

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY. 717 Queen st.; water color paintings by William W. Roberts, open daily 9 to 9, except Sundays.

WHYTE GALLERY. 1818 Connecticut ave. nw. Christmas group show.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. Paintings, sketches and church window designs by R. McGill Mackall.

GINN'S, Silver Spring. Paintings and illustrations by Vernon Nye.

SILVER SPRING ART CENTER. 8216 Flower ave. Paintings by Rowland Lyon. Sculpture by Clare Fontanini and Hazel van Natter.

UNITED NATIONS CLUB. 19th and R sts. nw. Prints by Ruth Starr Rose.

AVC CLUBHOUSE. 1751 New Hampshire ave. nw. Christmas show by Artists Cooperative.

POTTER SHOP. 1656 33d st. nw. Oils by Raymond Nathan.

INSTITUTE OF CONTEMPORARY ARTS. 1322 New York ave. nw. Moholy Nagy Memorial Exhibition.

The Music Box

Dunn to Play Organ Today

THINGS are picking up after the Christmas lull.

The week's concerts are not too numerous but they represent a high level of quality.

Thomas Dunn's organ recital today at Washington Cathedral promises to be outstanding in both content and performance.

TOMORROW afternoon comes the heralded collaboration of the Washington School of the Ballet and the National Symphony. Take the kids. In the evening Beverly Somach lists a good program for the Phillips.

The Air Force orchestra under Col. Howard comes up with one of its prize programs on Tuesday, really great music. The next night's all-orchestral concert of the National Symphony lists three masterpieces by Mozart, Britten and Rimsky-Korsakoff.

THE Juilliard String Quartet, already heard here this season at Howard University, plays for the Georgetown Concert Group Thursday night and in Phillips Gallery next Sunday.

Note their stimulating admixture of Schubert, Schonberg, Bartok, and Beethoven.

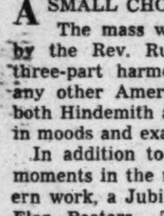
And Friday afternoon the District school children and any others listening to Station WQQW will hear the second of the National Symphony's children concerts. This one is sponsored by Lee D. Butler & Co.

The Washington Philatelist

Now's the Time To Set Up A 1950 Stamp Program

By William M. Stuart

A SUGGESTION to the Postoffice Department calls for the issue of a statement concerning the 1950 stamp program. Two stamps have already been announced and files in the Postmaster General's office are fairly swarming with prospective issues. Many stamps sponsored by certain interests could be determined for issuance at the present time.



STUART

It is hoped the department will carry out its plan, approved by Congress, calling for only 10 or 12 new stamps annually. Several suggestions for stamps sent Mr. Donaldson for approval are not suitable for commemoratives. The department is placed in a most difficult position when numerous stamps are approved without knowledge of the identity of sponsors. If congressional influence for new stamps is really to be obliterated, it should be necessary now to arrange a 1950 stamp program. Postal officials have their preferred method of selecting stamps; and once a program is arranged, collectors, as well as the public, will undoubtedly approve.

Collectors often rightfully find fault when too short notice is given for bringing out new stamps. This length of time between issues is most important and the department should have its program well advanced at this date.

THE 3-cent Samuel Gompers commemorative stamp will be released in Washington on January 27, the 100th anniversary of the birth of the labor leader. It bears a portrait of Gompers. The stamp will be isued in sheets of 70 and will be purple.

The centenary stamp exhibition commemorating the isuance of the first Austrian postage stamp will be held in the National Philatelic Museum, Philadelphia, April 15 to May 17. Edwin Mueller is chairman of the exhibition.

The noted collection of the late Dr. Lewis L. Redford of Montreal valued at more than $250,000 will be sold at auction during 1950 by Harmer, Rooke & Co., Inc., New York City. The collection is composed of British North American issues and it predominates in Canadian issue.

Jacob M. Bard has been elected president of the Chicago Philatelic Society; Steve M. Farndell, vice president; Alanson C. Schwarz, secretary; W. Lee Fergus, treasurer; and Robert H. Golden, Walter N. Emerson, Edward Hopps, Julius P. Steindler and Willis E. Potter.

THE COLLECTORS CLUB, Branch 5, S. P. A., met in Pythian Temple on Tuesday evening, A. G. Galloway presiding. Manager Anderson of the auction committee spoke of the donation auction to be held on Tuesday evening and the "$2" auction on January 17. At both of these sales good material will be featured. A catalogue will be included in the January Club Bulletin. Next meeting Tuesday in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw.

The Record Player

1949 Far Less Exciting, Waxwise, Than Was '48

RECORDS OF THE YEAR 1949: The past year was far less exciting and valuable to the record collector than the previous year. Perhaps because of the unsettling influence of rivalry in playing speeds of phonographs, perhaps due to the natural backwardness of recording companies to put out new and contemporary music—whatever the causes, the year brought forth far less rewarding music on records.

Our choices run like this:

1. Vaughan Williams: Symphony No. 6 in E Minor by New York Philharmonic under Stokowski. Columbia 838.

2. Britten: The Rape of Lucretia, with English company, soloists, chorus and orchestra. Victor 1288.

3. Strauss: Salome Finale, with Ljuba Welitsch, and Metroplitan Opera Orchestra under Reiner. Columbia MX 316.

4. Mozart: Quartet in D Minor. Hungarin Quartet. Victor 1299.

5. Bartok: Concerto for orchestra. Amsterdam Concert-gebouw under Van Beinum. London EDA 105. (This music was one of our twin choices for first place last year in a Columbia recording. We prefer this set to Columbia's.)

6. Roger: Boecklin Suite. German Philharmonic under Keilberth. Capitol-Telefunken ECL 8007.

7. Schumann: Manfred Overture; also: Beethoven: Consecration of the House. NBC Symphony under Toscanini Victor 1287.

8. Stravinsky: Concerto for Two Pianos. Appleton and Field. VOX 634. (Columbia issued this with Vronsky and Babin but their playing smooths over too much of the vitality of the work. VOX could use a bit of the Columbia engineering.)

9. Hindemith: Quartet in E Flat. Budapest Quartet. Columbia 797.

10. Mendelssohn: Music to a Midsummernight's Dream. NBC Symphony under Toscanini, with chorus and soprano soloist. Most complete and perfect version of the superlative music on records.

THE REST of the news must go to the reissue department. Victor brought out once more its tremendous achievement in the complete recording of Schonberg's Gurre-Lieder. The surface noise disturbs many people, but the set was made almost 20 years ago at a live performance and one can't have everything.

Captol-Telefunken led the field in other reissues, with their great restorations from the Telefunken catalog of prewar Germany. Hindemith's own Mathis der Maler and the Bruckner Mass in E Minor lead in great recordings and performances.

And in closing we must note two items we passed over: Ormand's new Brahms-Haydn Variations for Columbia, and his new Miaskowsky Symphony No. 21 on the same label.—P. H.

At the Bridge Table

Northern Virginia Tourney Starts at Roosevelt Today

By Marian H. Barre

MAY a Happy New Year bring health, wealth, and master points!

On January 6, local fans start writing the tournament history of 1950. The event is the thirteenth annual championships of northern Virginia, to be held here at the Roosevelt Hotel, with the Washington Bridge League acting as sponsor.

The tourney continues for three days, opening Friday at 2 p. m. with concurrent matches for men's and women's pairs. Defenders of the latter title are two first-time champs, Mrs. Myrtle McMahon and Mrs. Margaret Myrtle, both of this city. There are no stag defenders, as this is a new event on the program. Mixed pairs go into action Friday evening, Capitalites striving to wrest the title from the Baltimore holders.

A newly qualified life master, Miller Roberts, and George Dickerman, both members of the local league, will defend the ranking open pair title which goes in competition Saturday in a two-session elimination contest starting at 2 p. m. Concluding event on the schedule is a match for foursome in two rounds Saturday. The tournament will be directed by A. M. Sobel of the ACBL; James G. Stone will serve as chairman.

It is the first time in these parts that a tournament has been held so early in the year. Bridge devotees aren't wasting any time. The infant 1950 will be less than 20 hours old before members of the F. Arthur Walker Club will be at the tables to compete for the January quota of national awards, the monthly match having been advanced a week so it could be played on the holiday. Members attending are going to have a wonderful time—Col. and Mrs. Henry Walker, the directors, are famed for their hospitality.

ANOTHER master point game takes place on Monday when the Federal Bridge League conducts its December open pair monthly that was postponed from the 25th. This match, which is open to nonmembers, will be held at 8 p. m. at 1300 New Hampshire ave. On January 9, the League starts the second half of its annual series for foursomes. New line-ups may enter at this time; memberships no longer limited to Government employes.

Second half of the Washington Bridge League's 1949-1950 series starts with a master point game on Wednesday at Hotel Roosevelt, Section A getting under way at 7:30 p. m.

After the Northern Virginia Tournament begins, all local clubs will be closed for duration. This includes Euclid Studios, Arlington, Farms, and the Chess Club, also affecting the Agriculture Bridge Club's monthly match, which has been postponed until January 14.

Master points circulating at the Chess Club on December 22 were won by Mrs. C. W. Zimmer-W. H. Walsmith, Mrs. Florence Millspaugh-Mrs. E. R. Shepard, half points going to Mrs. J. A. Dearing-Mrs. Frieda Kenyon, Edward Clifford-Dr. C. C. McDonnell. The match concluded the Thursday series, which while not officially tabulated, seems a sure win for David Murray, among the members, and for Mrs. Zimmer, among guest-card holders. J. D. Boyd is the favorite for the Saturday series, with E. R. Shepard second.

SEASON prize winners at the Washington Bridge League were Mrs. W. M. ("Jimmy") McIntyre, among the experts; Dr. E. M. Short, in the "B" group, and Al White, in Class "C" where percentages had to be carried to the fifth decimal point to give him a lead over Mrs. James Adler.

The Music Calendar

TODAY

*Thomas Dunn, organist. 5:15 p. m., Washington Cathedral.
D'Aquin: Noel Suisse; Reger: Weinachten 1914; Bach: Passacaglia and Fugue; Langlais: La Nativite; Messiaen: La Nativite du Seigneur; Dieu parmi nous.

MONDAY

National Symphony Orchestra, Howard Mitchell, conductor, with Washington School of Ballet. 3 p. m., Constitution Hall.
Hansel and Gretl—ballet with music by Humperdinck and Haydn.

*Beverly Somach, violinist, with Juliette Arnold, pianist. 8:30 p. m., Phillips Gallery.
Prokofieff: Sonata in F Minor; Beethoven: Kreutzer Sonata; Bach: Chaconne; Vardi: Folk song suite; Sarasate: Spanish Dance.

TUESDAY

*Air Force Symphony Orchestra, Lieutenant Colonel Howard, conductor, with Sergeant Irvine, guest conductor. 8:30 p. m., Lisner Auditorium.
Tschaikowsky: Serenade for strings; Delius: Walk to the Paradise Gardens; Shostakovich: Polka; Coleridge-Taylor: Petite Suite.

WEDNESDAY

National Symphony Orchestra, Howard Mitchell, conductor. 8:30 p. m., Constitution Hall.
Mozart: Sinfonia Concertante for woodwinds and orchestra; Britten: Interludes from Peter Grimes; Rimsky-Korsakoff: Scheherezade.

*United States Marine Band Symphony Orchestra, Major Santelmann, leader. 8:15 p. m., Marine Barracks.
Music by Wagner, Saint-Saens, Rousseau, Strauss.

THURSDAY

*Memorial concert for Hans Kindler, with Tii Niemela, soprano, and the Kroll Quartet. 8:30 p. m., Library of Congress.
Quartets of Mozart and Haydn, and songs by Shubert and Sibelius.

Juilliard String Quartet. 8:15 p. m., Western High School.
Quartets by Mozart, Beethoven and Bartok.

*Marta de la Torre, violinist, with Jane Lea, pianist. 8:30 p. m., Arts Club.
Brahms: Sonata in A Major; Glazunoff: Concerto in A Minor; works by Pugnani, Gustavo, Villa-Lobos, Falla.

FRIDAY

*National Symphony Orchestra, Howard Mitchell, conductor. Children's concert. 2 p. m., Armstrong High School.
Weber: Oberon Overture; Haydn: Andante and minuet fro "Surprise" symphony; Beethoven: Scherzo from Symphony No. 7; Ravel: Waltzes No. 1 and 7; dances by Ibert, Rimsky-Korsakoff, White, Gliere.

*No admission charge.

More Cities Get Museums

ART—From Page 1

system of open, anonymous competitions. The Federal Art Project, under the direction of Holger Cahill, saved many of the most talented artists in the country from the choice of abandoning their careers or starving. It was also instrumental in producing new discoveries in artists' techniques; it initiated Chicago's South Side, and other community centers. The Index of American Design project produced the magnificent collection of folk material facsimiles now housed in Washington's National Gallery of Art. The Government projects encouraged a second, and this time a far-reaching, wave of emphasis on American art and its sources.

The past 50 years have been the golden era for institutions. During this period, which reached a climax when the great pink marble National Gallery opened its doors in Washington just prior to World War II, the Nation's Capital has seen the birth of the Smithsonian's Freer Gallery, containing one of the finest collections of Oriental art in the world, and the Phillips Gallery, second to none among privately owned institutions. New York's Whitney and Museum of Modern Art are both products of the period between wars. San Francisco's three museums came into being during this time. Evidence that the era is not over is seen in the opening in 1948 of the Saarinen-designed art center in Des Moines, Iowa, and the Denver Museum's cleverly converted factory building in 1949.

Listed in the American Art Annual for 1900 are less than 200 art groups and institutions of all types in the country. Today there are over a thousand, to include only the well established. The number of libraries with collections of prints and art books has doubled and the art schools are at least five times as many. Scheduled for 1900 were less than 50 major art exhibitions throughout the country and Canada; today there are more than that many occurring each month.

Stamp and Coin Exchange

OFFERINGS

FREE—Beautiful complete mint set (6) Austria, 1947, "Prisoner of War" issue. Catalogs 26c (No. B218-23) given applicants for attractive, low priced, Foreign sets on approval. ELLIOTT, Box 2767, Dept. N-1, Hollywood, Calif.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS ONLY
New Wholesale List on Request
J. & H. STOLOW, 50 W. 46th, N. Y.

UNITED STATES

MINT SHEET CO., 276 W. 43rd St., N. Y. City. Sells commemorative sheets. Send for Free List. We also buy collections.

LOCAL

UNITED STATES STAMPS
EISENMAC 719 11th St. N.W.

FOREIGN SETS
Price List Free
Irving Downes, Box 35, Riverdale, Md.

CULLEN'S LARGEST STAMP DISPLAY IN CITY
405 Tenth St. N.W. ME. 8811

THE HOBBYISTS HEADQUARTERS
WE BUY AND SELL
Coins—Stamps—Autographs
HOBBY SHOP
716 17th DI. 1272

FIDELITY STAMP CO., 805 "G" St. N.W. (DI. 5130). Complete line of albums and all accessories for stamp collectors. A fine U. S. stock and interesting bargains in Daily Auctions of U. S. and foreign.

WEEKS STAMP SHOP
Albums and Philatelic Supplies
DAILY STAMP AUCTIONS
1229 N. Y. Ave. N.W., NA. 5256

Uyeno's Stamp Shop
1205 Penn. Ave. N.W. Tel. MEt. 9014

COMPLETE STORE FOR PHILATELISTS
WASHINGTON STAMP CO.
Warner Bldg., Cor. 13 & E N.W. EX. 2792

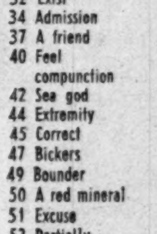
For Your PHILATELIC SUPPLIES
CALL ME-4321 or see JACK D. KING
SPECIALIZING IN SCOTT AND ELBE SUPPLIES & CRYSTAL MOUNTS
900 F STREET N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C.

SPECIAL PAINTS for Textiles, Glass, Metal, Plastics
Prang Textile Colors
Complete kit with stencils and instructions $4.00
Other sets from $2.50
Dek-All
Paint for glass, metal and other slick surfaces. Set of 5 colors, including brush $1.75
MUTH
Complete Line of Art Materials
710 13th St. N.W.
NA. 6386
Quality since 1865

STOCKETT-FISKE CO.
FINE ART MATERIALS
919 E STREET N.W.
NAtional 9176

Wide Selection
ART SUPPLIES
Including finest quality artist and student brands
Chas. G. Stott & Co., Inc. Since 1888
1310 New York Ave. N.W.
822 17th St. N.W.
8408 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, Md., SLigo 7554
NA. 4181

IF YOU CAN WALK, YOU CAN ICE SKATE!



The secret is in the fit of your skates. So-called "weak" ankles is no reason for not ice skating. Let us help you get a proper fit. It's so much fun to glide around the spacious rink. Fun for young and old.

No appointment necessary. Instructors always on duty.

CHEVY CHASE ICE PALACE
4461 Conn. Ave. N.W.
EM. 8100

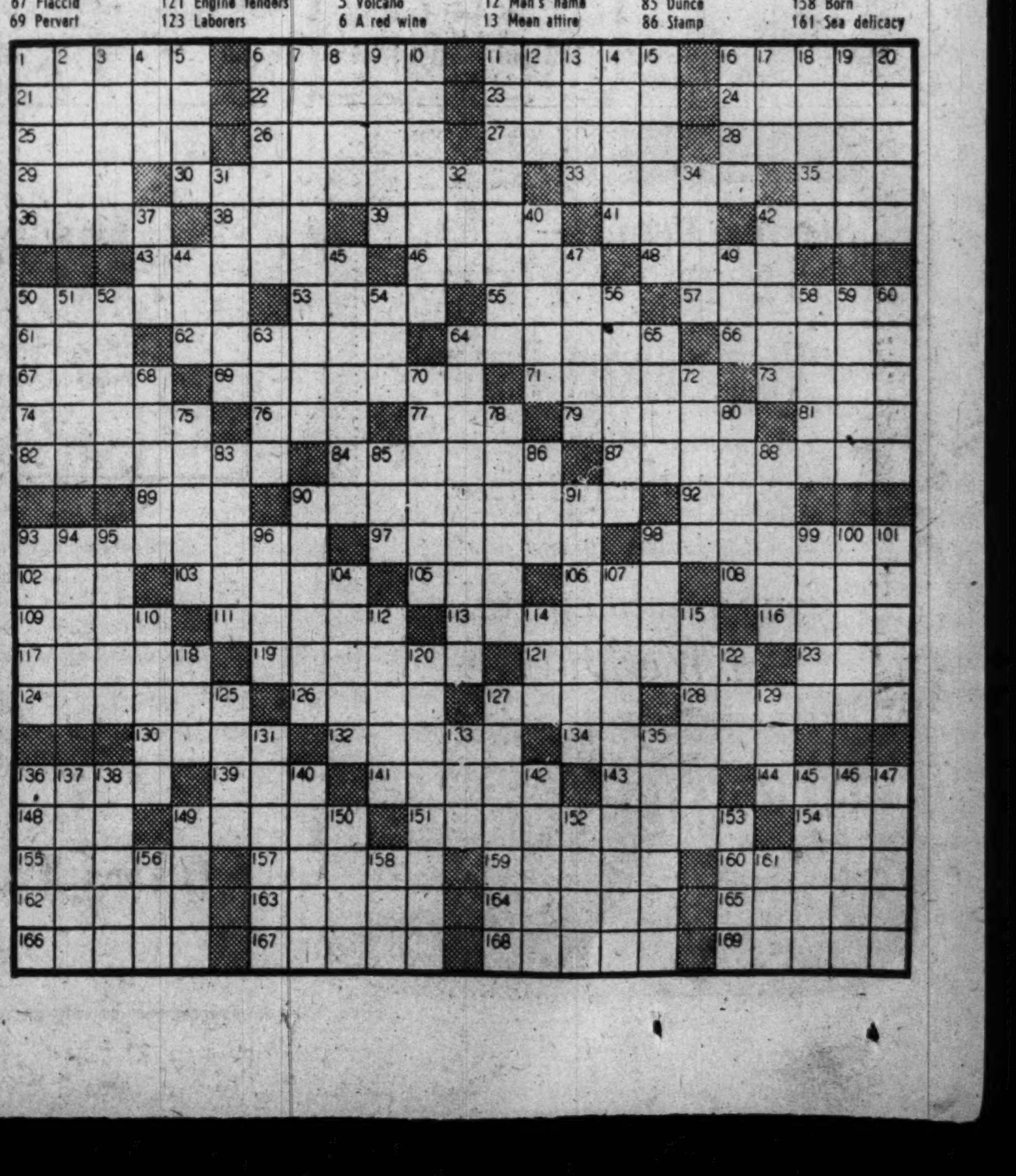
ACROSS

1 Singled out
6 Chirrup
11 Fathers
16 Founded
21 Spread by preening
22 The slow train
23 A crossbeam
24 Idolize
25 Pertaining to a Great Lake
26 Fragrance
27 Agog
28 Legislator
29 Room
30 Occurring at sunset
33 Cringe
35 Adherent of a doctrine: suffix
36 Ancient Greek theaters
38 Edible fish
39 Noblemen
41 Small boy
42 Cooling beverages
43 Counselor
46 Crews
48 Pleasant
50 Shallow vessels
53 Hereditary factor
55 "Lights Out" signal
57 Dressed in ragged garb
61 Winglike part
62 Delight: obs.
64 Angel
66 Satellite of Saturn
67 Flaccid
69 Pervert
71 Footfall
73 Beggar
74 Opposite of the middle of a ship's side
76 Philippine native
77 Simpleton
79 Smack
81 Digit
82 Science of the life of forest trees
84 Starved
87 Recalcitrant
89 Historical period
90 Secrets
92 Audience
93 Practical wisdom
97 Plasterer's spade
98 Charitable theater performance
102 Vandal
103 Detachable buttons
105 Japanese outcast class
106 Greek letter
108 Cover with an alloy of tin and lead
109 Chief
111 Outdoor flight of steps
113 Fragment
116 Appointment
117 Mahometan ritual prayer
119 Shriek
121 Engine tenders
123 Laborers
124 Football team
126 Chalcedony
127 Card bet
128 Sea ducks
130 Burdensome duty
132 Woman's loose robe
134 Elude
136 Union
139 Ecclesiastic title
141 Zodiac sign
143 Spiteful woman
144 Twine
148 Paddle
149 Wild
151 Approve again
154 Neither
155 Wrath
157 Frivolous
159 Shoot from cover
160 Beast
162 Terrify
163 A stronghold
164 Airs
165 Calibers
166 Dogma
167 Sea-eagles
168 Snow vehicles
169 Kernels

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

DOWN

1 Confession of faith
2 Engaged
3 Sheeplike
4 Briny deep
5 Volcano
6 A red wine
7 Clock maker
8 Image
9 Hempen skirt
10 Pacify
11 Starlike
12 Man's name
13 Mean attire
14 Episode
15 Silken
16 Luxuriate
17 Commoditon
18 Firm
19 Irregularly edged
20 Impressions
31 Perfumed with burning spices
32 Exist
34 Admission
37 A friend
40 Feel compunction
42 Sea god
44 Extremity
45 Correct
47 Bickers
49 Bounder
50 A red mineral
51 Excuse
52 Partially burned brick
54 Advocate of the latest
56 Grass shoots
58 Course
59 A negative ion
60 Civetlike animal
63 Geological formation
64 Ship cabin
65 Own
68 Smoothed
70 Roll call
72 Receiver of a gift
75 Bogs
78 Ardent
80 Laughing
83 Whines
85 Dunce
86 Stamp
88 Trapped
90 French wines
91 Recluse
93 Aspect
94 Bucolic
95 Male relatives
96 Slights
98 Nemesis
99 Fashion
100 Entomb
101 Youthful years
104 North American rails
107 Slid one within the other
110 Destruction
112 Hazard
114 Wear
115 Plays the host
118 A decad
120 Lovers
122 Drink slowly
125 Unclothed
127 Delays
129 Condensed moisture
131 A collection
133 The Great Emancipator
135 Coddle
136 Vaunt
137 Pierce
138 Medium
140 Landed estate
142 Cancel
145 Accustom
146 Famed
147 Habit
149 Tease
150 Grassland
152 Sup
153 Wanes
156 Prior
158 Born
161 Sea delicacy



Hazam Knows How to Leaven

By Sonia Stein

TODAY marks the day when a new title is given to an old radio program. NBC's prize-winning "Living—1949" becomes "Living—1950." Originally it was "Living—1948" but that's as far back as it goes.

HAZAM

On this afternoon's show (4 p. m., WRC-NBC), and for approximately 10 programs to follow, there will be a "preface at the halfway mark . . . an extended inventory of the twentieth century based on a premise that Lincoln was right when he said, 'If we know where we are and where we have been, we can better tell whither we are tending.'"

The outline sounds formidable. This afternoon, the newspapers of January 1, 1900, will be read over the shoulder of time, with a chance to tsk-tsk at the editor's judgment of which stories were important and which were not.

Grave Problem

NEXT week, a grave problem: Will Man, "the shrewdest of all animals at the process of adaptation, adapt himself out of existence?" Which will win the race between "our knowledge of how to husband and conserve the earth, and our wanton destruction of it?"

And on January 15, the subject will be "Man and Man." In this year of 1950 when we are "minutes to midnight on the clock of decision as to whether there will be peace on earth or self-made annihilation," will Man sow the wind and reap the whirlwind?

And on January 22, a dramatization of the "Balance Sheet of Freedom," some 50 years and "two shattering wars" after the turn of the century. And later: Education, the Census, Brotherhood, "the shift of the center of gravity from Whitehall and the Quai d'Orsay to Pennsylvania ave. and Capitol Hill," the spectacle of men finding a spot "in the merry-go-round of production" and trying to invent a machine to relieve the neuroses their intricate machine civilization has created.

Silver Springer

BUT even with such momentous affairs under discussion, the chances are the series will be witty, listenable, easy to digest because—like all but a handful of the previous "Living" scripts—it will be written by Lou Hazam.

Hazam, who lives in Silver Spring and sends his scripts to New York by mail, manages a delightful balance between the solemnity and complexity of his subjects and the humor and simplicity required in a radio script.

In the midst of some vital statistics on women and their ability to outlive men, in a 1948 show, Hazam came up with this triologue:

Insurance Man: The average age of death for a man is—

Voice of Doom: Sixty-three years old.

Insurance Man: But for a woman—

Voice of Doom: Sixty-eight years old.

Narrator: My *heavens!*

Insurance Man: I know nothing about which *direction* they go in . . . I only know they don't start as soon.

Much Significance

IN A way Hazam's scripts are really masterpieces of selection. Obliged to speak as an expert week after week, Hazam relies on NBC researchers to gather mounds of material for him. For two days he reads this material, does such further research as is necessary and then sits at his typewriter to begin the "weary business of being significant week after week."

Actually, he says he "culls" what the researchers have already culled once. "I'm just the mouthpiece for the material," he says.

But this is no small feat and Hazam needs more than the fingers of one hand to count the honors he's won for his agility at it. Still it's true that the outstanding thing about Hazam's writing is that he lets it take a backseat to the striking quotations from "primary" sources he has at hand. The letters to the President in the 1949 "Dear Mr. President":

"My sister and I as a comitty of two want you to hear what we think about the Atom Bomb . . ."

"I can't understand how one man can be so wrong about so many things: Take the Taft-Hartley law. Now, while I am a Republican, I assure you my point of view . . . is absolutely objective. . ."

"I don't need to tell you how strong a bull is. Now the bull is strong because he eats chlorophyll . . . One teaspoon of chlorophyll contains a billion atoms . . . I can take the chlorophyll right off your family's farm and combine it with a chemical affinity and blow hell out of all Kansas."

State of Humor

OR TAKE his 1949 "The State of American Humor" in which Fred Allen starred. It is filled with quotes:

From Lincoln: "My opponent's argument is as thin as soup made by boiling the shadow of a pigeon that has starved to death."

From Mark Twain: "How solemn and beautiful is the thought that the earliest pioneer of civilization is never the steamboat, never the railroad, never the newspaper, but always—whisky."

From a New England gravestone: "Beneath this silent stone is laid
A noisy, antiquated maid
Who from her cradle talked till death
And ne'er before was out of breath."

This isn't to say that Hazam doesn't do a fine literate job of the part he himself writes. He does a handsome—if frequently whimsical job.

It's a Miracle

THAT he gets the scripts at all is a miracle. Hazam works at home and says this entails difficulties beyond belief. "I live in an area which is entirely denuded of men at 9 a. m. That is, all but me. My front door bell rings and there is a woman saying, 'Mr. Hazam, my refrigerator won't work.' It is perfectly clear that being a man I should know how to fix it," he says.

"Or, part way through a high-flown phrase I am called to the door by an 8-year-old boy who says, 'My mother says for you to tie my tie; I have to recite in school today.'"

Hazam's little girl learned early about Daddy's job and greets anybody carrying a briefcase with the question: "Is that your script?" but she doesn't understand what it means when Daddy says, "I'm working." She has also discovered the miracle of getting the time or temperature by dialing a number, and keeps the phone occupied.

And yet, in spite of the difficulties, in spite of Hazam's teasing about a profession in which you are told each week to "be inspirational," "be poetic," "be humorous," he has always succeeded in turning out, week after week, enjoyable, informative scripts. It's not likely 1950 will be an exception.

1949 Was the Year You Got That TV Set

OLIVER, From Page 1

The FCC also continued its freeze on issuance of permits for new stations pending further study of interference between stations. But stations that already had permits when the freeze was imposed in September 1948 went ahead with construciton and continued to go on the air.

Sales of sets went into a tailspin in the spring and summer, and a wave of price slashing hit the industry. But since the appearance of improved, lower priced models and a general pickup in business, television set sales have been booming.

Radio also went through a slump in set sales, but now also is staging a big comeback, with shortages reported in a number of lines. Broadcasters went through some anxious weeks in midyear as big sponsors were hesitant about the fall and winter season, but their times sales have snapped back, most of their big shows have returned, and business should come close to the high 1948 total.

The scramble for talent and programs among the networks continued but at a less dizzy pace than in 1948.

Those Giveaways

AND if 1948 was the year of the big giveaways, 1949 was the year of the big giveway controversy. The FCC in August issued the drastic curbs it had proposed a year earlier, and the ABC, CBS and NBC promptly brought Federal court suits contesting the commission's right to rule out the giant jackpot. The suits have held the rules in abeyance pending a trial.

But as the controversy and litigation raged, giveaways began to fade in popularity and some of the biggest went off the air because of declining audiences.

The statistical story went like this:

Television—50 stations in 29 cities at the start of the year; 98 stations in 58 cities at yearend. Increase from one million to 3,700,000 sets in use.

Radio—Increase of some 225 stations to bring total on the air, both standard and frequency modulation, to more than 2800. Close to 10 million new radio sets turned out to bring total in use to about 85 million.

Manufacturers expect their final figures to show 800 million dollars worth of radio and video sets, at factory prices, for an all-time industry record—with television accounting for 65 percent of that dollar total. Radio broadcast time sales will run close to last year's total—approximately 400 million dollars. Television broadcasting still is on the red ink side for most, but time sales should end up around 30 million dollars, or three times 1948s total.

Looking ahead, NBC Board Chairman Niles Trammel says "television is taking the country by storm" but that radio "also is getting bigger all the time." "Even in 1951," he adds, "the radio homes without television will exceed the total radio homes of 1946.

Says FCC Chairman Wayne Coy: "Television in a few years will become America's foremost medium of broadcasting . . . Some industry experts predict that in three years more than half of all the homes in the Nation will have television sets."

EXCESSIVE DRINKING

Conquered by the Modern Conditioned Reflex Method

Institutional treatment for only several days is required to eliminate the craving and desire and also to create an aversion to alcohol in all its forms.

Controlled, operated and Supervised by Licensed Physicians. Write or Call for Free Booklet.

GREENHILL INSTITUTE

Phone Day or Night, CO. 4754

3145 16th St. N.W., Zone 10

ASSAULT AND FLATTERY

WITH B. S. BERCOVICI

WELL-KNOWN WRITER AND COMMENTATOR

STARTING SUN., JAN. 1 AT 7:45 P. M. OVER

WCFM 99.5 on YOUR FM DIAL

COMPLETE DINNER $1.25 to $2.50

Served daily 5 to 11 P.M. Sunday from 12 P.M.

Ted Lewis "JUST Wonderful FOOD"

2655 CONN AVE

RUBY FOO'S

NEW FREE HOME Delivery SERVICE

Finest in Chinese Foods, Freshly Prepared, Delivered Piping Hot to Your Door Within 1 Hour! (Minimum Order $2.50)

CALL NA. 3565 7340

TONIGHT!

PETER LAWFORD

ARTHUR MARGETSON

in

"While the Sun Shines"

It's Terence Rattigan's comedy about three soldiers in love... with the same girl!

THEATRE GUILD ON THE AIR

WRC 8:30 P.M.

U. S. STEEL HOUR

NEW TIME NEW CHANNEL

Washington's Own Great All-Kiddie Television Show

YOUR "JUNIOR REVUE"

EVERY SUNDAY

WNBW—CHANNEL 4

12 Noon to 1 P.M.

Sponsored For Your Entertainment By

HOME APPLIANCE CO.

1021 H STREET N.E.

OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9 P.M.

Best Bets Today on Radio and Television

Talks and Discussion

WBCC—11 a. m. Services from Christ Lutheran Church. The Rev. Otto Schuetze.

WTOP—noon. Invitation to Learning. "The Search for Faith." Mason Gross, Max Lerner and T. V. Smith appraise Maimonides' "Guide for the Perplexed."

WRC—1:00 p. m. Editors and publishers of papers in 10 United States cities review 1949 and take a look ahead.

WRC—1:30. Chicago Round Table. "What's Past Is Prologue." Richard P. McKeon, Robert Redfield and Louis Wirth, all of the University of Chicago.

WQQW—2:00. Viewpoint. "The Republican Role in 1950." Principal speaker will be Dr. A. B. Herman of the Republican National Committee.

WRC—4:30. Forum of the Air. "Crisis in Jerusalem." Discussion by representatives of the United Nations and the Institute of Arab-American Affairs.

WTOP—5:00. CBS news reporters from all over the world review events of the past 50 years in a special program, "Mid-Century."

WINX—6:30. "Meet Your Congress." Senators Wherry (R., Nebr.) and Kefauver (D., Tenn.) and Representative Brown (R., Ohio) and Monroney (D., Okla.) discuss "Congress in 1950." Blair Moody is moderator.

WWDC—9:30. These Great Americans. John Carradine in a drama based on the life of Woodrow Wilson.

Music

WQQW—12:30 p. m. Speaking of Music. Mozart, Schubert, Handel-Beecham. Patrick Hayes is intermission commentator.

WTOP—3:00. Oscar Levant plays the Khachaturian Concerto for Piano and Orchestra with the New York Philharmonic under Dimitri Mitropoulos.

WCFM—5:30. Choir of First Congregational Church; also Washington-Lee Madrigal Singers under Florence Booker. Romaine Westervelt plays the organ.

WASH-FM—9:00. Corelli, Concerto Grosso in G Minor. London Symphony under Bruno Walter.

WINX—9:05. Tschaikowsky, Sixth Symphony in B Minor. Hollywood Bowl Orchestra under Leopold Stokowski.

Drama and Variety

WTOP—6:00 p.m. Kirk Douglas in "The Great Gatsby," by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

WTOP—7:00. Jack Benny's gang stages a New Year's party.

WRC—8:30. Theater Guild: Terence Rattigan's "While the Sun Shines," starring Peter Lawford and Arthur Margetson.

WOL—10:00. Gator Bowl Preview. Pregame broadcast from Jacksonville, Fla., where Maryland plays Missouri tomorrow.

WMAL—10:00. Theater of the Air: Rex Harrison in "Cross Roads."

TELEVISION HIGHLIGHTS

WNBW—4:30. Forum of the Air.

WNBW—5:00. Exit '49. Films of important news events which occurred all over the world in 1949.

WMAL-TV—7:00. Paul Whiteman Revue presents Patricia Morison, star of "Kiss Me, Kate," and Earl Wild, the concert pianist.

WMAL-TV—10:00. Celebrity Time. Shirley Booth and Gene Lockhart visit Conrad Nagel, Ilka Chase and John Daly.

ROUMANIAN INN TIME on the JEWISH HOUR Sunday at 10 A.M.

W-A-R-L 780 on the dial

ROUMANIAN INN 815 13th St. N.W.

Today on TV MOST EXCITING NEWS EVENTS OF THE YEAR

...FOOTBALL HIGHLIGHTS ...WORLD SERIES CELEBRITIES... WORLD EVENTS SCIENCE FASHIONS

Tune in "EXIT '49" 5 to 6 p.m.

WNBW-TV Channel 4

BROUGHT TO YOU BY BALLANTINE ALE BEER

Starting Today—

12 N to 1 PM

"YOUR JUNIOR REVUE"

with Sylvia Devey, Emcee

featuring the young amateur talent of Washington

WNBW channel 4

NBC Television in Washington

TODAY at 5:00 P.M. over WTOP

YOUR CHEVROLET DEALER presents MID-CENTURY

A Thrilling, First-Hand Report on the State of the World Today and the Outlook for Tomorrow by the most Distinguished Gatherings of News Analysts ever Assembled in One Place!

Including

EDWARD R. MURROW *Chairman of the Discussion*

ERIC SEVAREID *Chief Washington Correspondent*

HOWARD K. SMITH *Chief of European Staff, London Headq*

LARRY LESUEUR *United Nations Correspondent*

DAVID SCHOENBRUN *Paris Correspondent*

WINSTON BURDETTE *Rome Correspondent*

BILL DOWNS *Berlin Correspondent*

BILL COSTELLO *Tokyo Correspondent*

CBS correspondents have been flown in from every major news capital of the world to bring you this important Mid-Century Report. These famed analysts and reporters will give you authoritative accounts of world conditions today, as seen from their vantage points all over the globe, and point out significant developments to watch for in the future. Out of their discussion and exchange of opinions will come one of the most absorbing and informative broadcasts of this Mid-Century Year. If you want an expert view of what's going on in the world today—and what's likely to happen next—be sure to listen in *this afternoon!*

Presented in the Public Interest by

YOUR LOCAL CHEVROLET DEALER

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, January 1, 1950. Eastern Standard Time

		WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
		7, Prelude 7:55, News 8, Old Fashioned Revival Hour.	News; George Crook; Guest Star; Garden With Beattie	News, 8, 8:45. Sunrise S'r'nade, 7:30. Faith in Our Time, 8:15. Organ, 8:30. Good News, 8:45.	Sun. Sere., 7:05. Presby. Hr., 7:30. Mus. Album, 8:05. Red Cross, 8:45. News, 7 and 8.	Concert Master, 6. News, 6:30. Organ Moods, 6:45. Morn. Salon, 7. Devol Orch., 7:30.	Elder Michaux, 7. News, 8. Chariot Wheels, 8:15. Carolina Calling, 8:30.
9	:00	Hour of Power	World News	Music for Sunday	News; Music	Song Serenade	CBS World News
	:15	News	Wormwood Forest	Music for Sunday	Music for Sunday	Sunday Spirituals	Garden Gate
	:30	Voice of	Bach Aria Group	String Ensemble	Music for Sunday	Sunday Spirituals	Top Pop Concert
	:45	Prophecy	Waltz Festival	Christian Science	Errand of Mercy	Music by Martin	Top Pop Concert
10	:00	Sunday Music	National Radio	Radio Bible Class	Magic Credit	Crown Capers,	Top Pop Concert
	:15	Sunday Music	Pulpit	Radio Bible Class	Time	Milton Ford	Top Pop Concert
	:30	Southernaires	Family Time	Chapel in the Sky	Magic Credit	Crown Capers	Church of the Air
	:45	Southernaires	Family Time	Chapel in the Sky	Time	Vocal Variety	Church of the Air
11	:00	5 Hits of Year	News; Air Castles	Back to God	News; Music	Super Parade	News
	:15	Frank & Ernest	Ranger Joe	Back to God	Morton Gould	Super Parade	Your Town
	:30	Hour of Faith	Singtime	Fourth Presby-	Morton Gould	News; Gospel	Salt Lake
	:45	Hour of Faith	Solitaire Time	terian Church	Morton Gould	Wings	Tabernacle
12	:00	Melod. Fantasy	News	Art Brown Show	News, Crooners	Bing Crosby	Invitation to
	:15	Melod. Fantasy	Music Salon	Art Brown Show	Battle of Crooners	and Guest	Learning
	:30	Piano Pl'house	Eternal Light	Lutheran Hour	Battle of Crooners	Amateurs of 1950	Guy Lombardo
	:45	Piano Pl'house	Eternal Light	Lutheran Hour	Battle of Crooners	Amateurs of 1950	Guy Lombardo
1	:00	D. Rose Show	Voice of the Press	Chapel Hour	News; Bandstand	Amateurs of 1950	News; Collingwd
	:15	News	Voice of the Press	Chapel Hour	Bandstand	Amateurs of 1950	Hazel Markel
	:30	Natl. Vespers	Chicago Round	Dotson Bible Class	Bandstand	News; Express	Sammy Kaye
	:45	Natl. Vespers	Table	Dotson Bible Class	Bandstand	Super Express	Orchestra
2	:00	This Week	NBC Theater	Treasure Chest	News; Bandstand	Meet the	Music for You
	:15	Round World	Dickens	Furs On Parade	Bandstand	Composer	Music for You
	:30	Mr. President	Great	Old Fashioned	Bandstand	News; Melody	Syncopation Piece
	:45	Mr. President	Expectations	Revival Hour	Bandstand	Melody Hour	Syncopation Piece
3	:00	Changing World	One Man's Family	Old Fashioned	News; Bandstand	Ten Top Tunes	New York
	:15	Betty Clark	One Man's Family	Revival Hour	Bandstand	Ten Top Tunes	Philharmonic
	:30	Baptist Hour	Quiz Kids	Juvenile Jury	Bandstand	Ten Top Tunes	New York
	:45	Baptist Hour	Quiz Kids	Juvenile Jury	Bandstand	Ten Top Tunes	Philharmonic
4	:00	Lawrence Welk	Living—1950	Hopalong Cassidy	News; Bandstand	Major Stars	New York
	:15	Alice Freer	Living—1950	Hopalong Cassidy	Bandstand	Rhythm Stars	Philharmonic
	:30	Milton Cross	Amer. Forum	Martin Kane,	Bandstand	Best in Bands	Sunday at
	:45	Milton Cross	of the Air	Private Eye	Bandstand	Best in Bands	the Chase
5	:00	Think Fast	Radio City	The Shadow	News; Lombardo	1950 Hit Prevue	Mid-Century
	:15	Think Fast	Play House	The Shadow	Guy Lombardo	1950 Hit Prevue	Mid-Century
	:30	Greatest Story	Harvest of Stars	True Detective	"Good People"	News; Cugat	Mid-Century
	:45	Greatest Story	Harvest of Stars	Mysteries	St. Francis	Spirituals	5 Out of 50
6	:00	Drew Pearson	Catholic Hour	Roy Rogers	News; Songs	Full Gospel	Hour of Stars
	:15	Mon. Morn. Hdls.	Catholic Hour	Roy Rogers	Bob Wolff, Sports	Tabernacle	Hour of Stars
	:30	Wayne King	Hollywood Calling	Nick Carter	Meet Congress	1949 Cavalcade	Our Miss Brooks
	:45	Wayne King	Hollywood Calling	Nick Carter	Meet Congress	1949 Cavalcade	Our Miss Brooks
7	:00	Where There	Hollywood Calling	The Falcon	News, Crosby	Ave Maria Hour	Jack Benny
	:15	Is Music	Hollywood Calling	The Falcon	Bing Crosby	Ave Maria Hour	Jack Benny
	:30	Hormel Girls	Phil Harris,	The Saint	Jerome Kern	Catholic Hour	Amos 'n' Andy
	:45	Hormel Girls	Alice Faye	Saint; Desmond	Jerome Kern	Catholic Hour	Amos 'n' Andy
8	:00	Stop the Music	Sam Spade	Fourth	News; Journey	Metropolitan	Charlie McCarthy
	:15	Stop the Music	Sam Spade	Presbyterian	Sent. Journey	Baptist Church	Charlie McCarthy
	:30	Stop the Music	Theater Guild:	Church	Sent. Journey	Metropolitan	Red Skelton
	:45	Stop the Music	Peter Lawford	Services	Sent. Journey	Baptist Church	Red Skelton
9	:00	Walter Winchell	and	Sylvan Levin Or.	News; Symphony	District	Corliss Archer
	:15	Louella Parsons	Arthur Margetson	Sylvan Levin Or.	Symphony	Roundtable	Corliss Archer
	:30	Chance of a	American Album	Voice of	Symphony	These Great	Horace Heidt
	:45	Lifetime	Familiar Music	Prophecy	Symphony	Americans	Horace Heidt
10	:00	MGM Theater	Take It	Gator Bowl	News; Dreamland	Salvation Army	Contented Hour
	:15	MGM Theater	Or Leave It	Prevue	Dreamland	Salvation Army	Contented Hour
	:30	MGM Theater	Bob Crosby Show	Don Wright	Dreamland	News; Church	Neighbors Orch.
	:45	MGM Theater	Bob Crosby Show	Chorus	Dreamland	of God	Neighbors Orch.
11	:00	News	News; Music	W. Hillman, Nws.	News; Dreamland	Church of God	Headlines Bylines
	:15	Lee Dayton	Clifton Utley	Veteran to Know	Dreamland	Proudly We Hail	Howard K. Smith
	:30	Lee Dayton	Dance Orchestra	Dance Orchestra	Dreamland	Proudly We Hail	George Town
	:45	Lee Dayton	Dance Orchestra	Dance Orchestra	Dreamland	Sunday Vespers	Orchestra

Program For WEAM, 1390

Sign On, 7 a. m., Sunday Serenade.
7:45—Dixie Varieties.
8:00—Dixie Varieties.
9:00—Wesleyan Hour.
9:30—Elder Wm. Vicks.
10:00—Applied Religion.
10:15—Christian Science.
10:30—News; Trio.
10:45—Airlane Trio.
11:00—Sunday Service.
12:00—Keynotes by Carle.
12:30—Italian Hour.
1:00—Trio Time.
1:30—This Is the Army.
1:45—Bible Has Answer.
2:00—Hour of Music.
2:30—Orthodox Hour.
3:00—Hellenic Hour.
4:00—Tommie Summers.
5:00—This and That.
5:15—Pipes of Melody.
5:30—Guest Star.
5:45—Sunday News Revue.
6:00—Dinner Music.
6:15—Upton Close.
7:00—Cote Glee Club.
7:30—It's the Tops.
7:45—Here's to Vets.
8:00—Music for Listening.
9:00—Riders of Sage.
9:30—Quizpiration.
10:00—Dale Crowley.
10:15—St. Paul's Church.
10:45—Elder J. W. Wood.
11:15—Dance Orchestra.
11:30—Concert Hour.

Other Radio, FM, and Television Stations in Washington Area

12:00
WNBW—Your Junior Revue.

4:30
WNBW—Am. Forum of the Air.

5:00
WMAL—Super Circus.
WOIC—"Carmen," Swarthout, Tibbett.
WNBW—Exit '49.

6:00
WNBW—Hopalong Cassidy.
WMAL—The Singing Lady.

6:15
WOIC—Film Shorts.

6:30
WMAL—Action Autographs.
WOIC—Mr. I. Magination.

6:45
WTTG—Film Shorts.
WMAL—Dr. Fix-Um.

7:00
WNBW—Leave It to Girls.
WTTG—Front Row Center.
WMAL—Paul Whiteman Revue.
WOIC—Our Hearts Were Young and Gay.

7:30
WNBW—Aldrich Family.
WMAL—Hollywood House.
WOIC—This Is Show Business.

8:00
WNBW—Supper Club.
WTTG—Mystery Players.
WOIC—Toast of the Town.
WMAL—Think Fast.

8:30
WNBW—Video Theater.
WTTG—Film Shorts.
WMAL—"Little Revue."

9:00
WNBW—TV Playhouse.
WTTG—Cross Question.
WMAL—Your Witness.
WOIC—Fred Waring.

9:30
WMAL—Mysteries of Chinatown.

10:00
WNBW—Garroway at Large.
WMAL—"Celebrity Time." Ilka Chase John Daly, Conrad Nagel.
WOIC—Weather or Nat. Sports.

10:30
WNBW—Tempo.
WMAL—Youth on the March.

11:00
WMAL—News; Weather.

Daytime Stations

WQQW (570) operates 6:35 a.m. to 5 p.m.
WPIK (730) operates 6:45 a. m. to 5 p. m.
WARL (780) operates 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.
WGAY (1050) operates 6:45 a.m. to 5 p.m.
WBCC (1120) operates 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.
WOOK (1590) operates 6:45 a.m. to 5 p.m.
WFAX (1220) opertaes 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Frequency Modulation

WBUZ-FM (Channel 244—96.7 mc.) Operates 1 p. m. to 9 p. m.
WASH-FM (Channel 246—97.1 mc.) Operates 11:57 a. m. to 11 p. m.
WWDC-FM (Channel 266—101.3 mc.) Operates 7:30 a. h. to 10:30 p. m.
WGAY-FM (Channel 275—102.3 mc.) Operates 6 a. m. to 9 p. m.
WQQW-FM (Channel 278—103.5 mc.) Operates 7:30 a. m. to midnight.
WARL-FM (Channel 288—105.5 mc.) Operates 3 p. m. to 10 p. m.
WMAL-FM (Channel 297—107.3 mc.) Operates 9 a. m. to midnight.
WOL-FM (Channel 254—98.7 mc.) Operates 6 a. m. to 12:30 a. m.
WCFM (Channel 258—99.5 mc.) Operates 5 p. m. to 11 p. m.
WTOP-FM (Channel 245, 96.3 mc.) Operates 7 a. m. to 1:05 a. m.
WBBC-FM (Channel 276, 103.1 mc.) Operates 6:45 a. m. to 9 p. m.
WRC-FM (Channel 230, 93.9 mc.) Operates 7 a. m. to 1 a. m.
WTOP-FM (Channel 242, 96.3 mc.) Operates 7 a. m. to 1:05 a. m.

The Headmaster

1949 Saw Fine School Marks Posted

By Fred M. Hechinger

"EDUCATION isn't going to save the world either," a friend, who claims to be a reader of this column, said recently. "To listen to you guys, you'd think education could take care of all our problems."

Now that the world has creaked through another year, I am willing to concede that this limited achievement may not be the exclusive work of education. (Though—looking at some of the "contributions" to solving world problems from other quarters—the report card on education is pretty fair.)

What are the 1949 milestones?

1. Quietly—so quietly that few realize it—the so-called "veterans' bulge" has ended. To be sure, vets are going to be graduated for a few more years to come; but freshman classes are again populated with teen-agers.

This marks the successful conclusion of one of the greatest educational experiments ever attempted. Contrary to some sour predictions, the GI Bill did not work out as a free ride on the campus nor has it lowered academic standards. On the contrary, the veteran has left a permanent mark of maturity and a permanent record of the need for a wider, more democratic opening to a higher education.

2. The year saw an unprecedented influx of children into the public schools. The increasing birthrate has begun to have its effect. Schools all over the country—even in the "wealthy" communities—burst at the seams. Double sessions, doubled-up seating, shared texts, became the mark of 1949.

Towns, cities and villages suddenly realized that the "normal" ways of financing and building were no longer adequate. After a determined rearguard action by the diehards, new methods were found. In some places, as in Connecticut, political lines were broken in order to rush to the aid of the towns with new schemes of State subsidy. Elsewhere tax rates were reconsidered.

In Washington the need for Federal aid was debated and, significantly, found the support of many legislators on both sides of the political dividing line. Education made strange bedfellows, and Republican Taft agreed with Democrat Humphrey that something needed to be done on the Federal level.

To be sure, nothing was done. But, regrettable though this has been, the problem has been debated and widely acknowledged. It will undoubtedly be up again for discussion before long, and we are that much closer to action. (This corner will have plenty more to say about it soon.)

3. But, most important, the Citizens National Commission for the Public Schools has had its initial triumphs in 1949. A grass-roots campaign was begun under the leadership of Roy E. Larsen; citizens were awakened to the fact that no plan—State or Federal—can solve the school problem unless the local community acts first and to the limit of its ability. It reiterated the democratic truth that the schools belong to the people and that the people alone can make better schools. It restated what democracy means in everyday life, and it told the people that they had to do little more than use their powers intelligently and courageously—and political machines be damned!

Nineteen hundred and forty-nine has been the great year of the commission, but it seems certain that even greater years are ahead.

4. The fraternities have made history. Within one year they have reversed their views and joined the forces of equality. With its vote of 36 to 3 against discriminatory membership regulations the National Interfraternity Conference has made 1949 a hopeful year.

It would be foolish to pretend that such progress is the result of one brief year's journey toward democracy. On the contrary, the most gratifying part of this story is the slow but continuous educational pressure which student bodies and local chapters have brought to bear with success.

5. In many places menacing inroads on academic freedom were stopped. Although the danger of Communists as teachers was happily recognized, the indiscriminate witch-hunt was stopped by such historic decisions as declaring the Feinberg law unconstitutional in New York. "It is not because they disapproved of the evil thinkers and evil doers of their day less, but because they cherished their democracy more, that the great makers and interpreters of our Constitution have so jealously guarded the basic concepts of freedom," Justice Harry F. Schirick explained.

As this column enters its fourth year, we are ready in our corner for the 1950 round. And if at times we will sound again as though we thought education could save the world, it is only because—we think it can.

New Techniques Revitalized Classes

CARPER, From Page 1.

not being tought to spell, to cipher and to express themselves by the written word.

As men who had reached a pinnacle of success—election to Congress—they cited the value of methods of discipline and drill by which they were taught.

In the congressional hearing room the lines of battle were drawn. This battle has raged over a half century of American education and it still is carried on when parents call for a return to the "3 R's."

On one side were lined up the educators. Supt. W. B. Powell testified before the committee that "children can read and spell 50 to 100 percent better than 10 years previous."

On the other side were lined up the legislators armed with a Senate resolution authorizing them "to inform the Senate what course of studies is prescribed for the public schools of the District, and whether a thorough instruction in spelling, reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic and geography supersedes teaching of the higher branches of learning; and if not, why not . . ."

Cited Goals

ELLIS SPEAR, a school trustee, explained to the Congressmen what the schools were trying to do.

"The earliest object in the first grade is to excite the attention of the scholar, and instead of setting for him the dry study of books, to educate him as nature educates him . . . by things that excite his attention."

He explained that District schools were proceeding under the theory that "education is not so much a cramming of the child with facts and figures . . . as it is to develop his mental muscle and make him a thinking machine rather than a mere calculator of facts and figures."

Methods Described

IN describing the program of teaching arithmetic, Superintendent Powell discussed methods now standard in District schools.

"The child measures and counts and puts together. He measures the desk in front of him. Then he counts . . . spools or acorns, cups or petals, or anything that the child is interested in. He sees that two times two are four, that four is composed of four ones. . . ."

Tragic Results

TO TEST the product Congress authorized an examination of first year high school students. Results were tragic for the school system

The Congressmen concluded that less than a third in the regular academic high schools could pass arithmetic examinations for clerical positions in the Census and Civil Service Commission. In history the 1188 students tested made an average score of 53 out of the possible 100.

They found that "want of drill seems to arise from the large number of matters called 'nature' or 'science' studies taught in the lower grades. The use of object lessons such as birds, insects, flowers, fruits, and the like, may be useful and may interest children, but such object lessons ought not to monopolize the time of the schools to the exclusion of elementary drilling."

New Year

THE NEXT year the schools had a new superintendent, a new board of education and a new course of study.

While Congress could briefly stem the tide of modern educational methods in the District it could not throughout the country.

In 1900 at the University of Chicago an educator named John Dewey was conducting an experimental school. The year before he had published "School and Society." In 1902 off the presses came "The Child and the Curriculum." His books were widely read and his practices generally admired and imitated.

He challenged the idea that learning is a process of mental discipline that must be distasteful. He regarded the classroom as society in miniature and preached a gospel that the child learns through purposeful activities made meaningful for him.

A new emphasis was placed on pupil initiative. Democracy was more than a form of government about which a child studied; was an actual method of running a classroom.

The autocratic teacher was on her way out. The pupil was given an important role in planning the day's activity and the teacher suggested and directed rather than ruled.

Inadequate Plants

THE EDUCATORS turned the light of new scientific knowledge on the field of education and learned that children differ in their aptitudes and their ability to absorb knowledge. They found that through special tests they could determine the mental ability of the "I. Q." of children.

Washington educators, stymied in 1900 by the congressional investigators, have spent the first half of this century meeting the changing theories of public school education and the needs of an expanding population.

In 1900 they were already faced with a problem that still confronts them — inadequate school plants.

More than 130 classes were on half-day schedules and students were attending classes in rented rooms. Schools in the now heavily populated areas of Brightwood, Brookland, Chevy Chase, Tenley, Mount Pleasant, Benning, Anacostia and Congress Heights were known as "country schools."

The compulsory school law of 1906 and the child labor law that followed two years later brought additional children into the schools. For the first time, the mentally and physically handicapped child was a candidate for a public-school education.

School officials met the special needs of the mentally retarded in 1906 with "atypical" classes. It was not until 1929 that the schools began special classes for the crippled, and not until 1938 that they met the needs of the partially blind.

Junior Highs

JUNIOR high schools were established in 1919 to provide expert teaching for teen-age youngsters. They were credited with holding pupils that normally dropped out at the eighth grade a year longer in school.

As educational theories changed over the 50-year period, so did the appearance of the classroom. In 1900 it was a drab room of dark woodwork, blackboards and desks and chairs screwed to the floor in rigid lines. The elementary teacher was expected to teach a class of 48 to 50 students.

Today the classroom is flexible, with movable chairs and tables easily adapted to a variety of activities. Generally, there is a science corner, a reading corner with a choice of books, and a craft corner. Exhibits prepared by the children line brightly painted walls. Radios, record players, motion-picture gear and other audio-visual equipment supplement textbooks as learning aids. Classes still are large, averaging between 35 and 40 students to a teacher, but children are taught in small groups.

During the 50-year period teachers have grown more secure in their jobs and the job of teacher has been made more attractive.

Annual appointments for teachers were abolished in the District in 1900, making "tenure secure during efficiency and good behavior."

The fight for adequate pay has been a long uphill struggle and still continues.

In 1900 Superintendent Powell told Congress that the annual starting pay of $400 was not sufficient.

The following year his successor commented that it did not seem right that 158 teachers should be paid less than "elevator boys, head scrubbing women and spittoon cleaners."

Today teachers receive salaries ranging from $2830 to $4830, a shade higher than charwomen but not above clerks.

Daytona Beach, Fla.

PRINCESS ISSENA
HOTEL—INN—COTTAGES
DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

Miami Beach, Fla.

Everything for comfort at the
ST. MORITZ
ON THE OCEAN AT 16th ST.
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

LOW PRE-SEASON RATES IN EFFECT TO JAN. 15th
luxuriously appointed rooms, each with bath, shower and phone. Elevator. Solarium. Outdoor Patio!
Write for booklet "E"
COLLINS AVENUE AT 8th ST.
TIFFANY MIAMI BEACH Hotel
Summer Hotel FALLSBURG, N. Y. ZEIGER

the Sorrento
New and Breath-Takingly Beautiful...
On the Shore beside a Tropical Estate YOUR VACATION AWAITS
Completely air-conditioned
Write for Rates and Color Booklet
Reservations Available
On the Ocean at 44th St.
N. Y. PHONE DI 5-9443
Miami Beach

Palm Beach, Fla.

Hotel Seaglade
Palm Beach, Florida
"SMACK ON THE OCEAN"
At Famous Fishing Pier and Worth Ave.
EUROPEAN PLAN $10 & UP DOUBLE
Free Private Parking Lot
Good Cafe—Bathing from Rooms—Elevator—Near Smart Shops, Churches, Theatres. Fine Golf Courses Within a Mile.
"CONTACT" US NOW

The Mayflower
PALM BEACH • FLORIDA
Glorious 6 Day Vacation
In Exotic PALM BEACH
$72.40 PER PERSON Plus Transportation
Includes the Following:
—Choice Room with Private Bath—3 Deluxe Meals Each Day for Six Days—Music and Dancing Nightly—Vaudeville - Movies - Champagne Hour - Guest Prizes - Swimming Pool and Ocean Bathing - Cocktail Parties - Dog Races—All Sports. Above Rate Based on 2 Persons in a Room. Single Occupancy $18.00 additional. Third Person in Room $11.00 per Day.
Tours of Longer Duration If Desired
For Reservation or Additional Information Consult
Embassy Travel Service RE. 3434
Ober S. S. & Tourist Agency, Inc. DI. 3646
Travel, Inc. EX. 1332
Waters Travel Service, NA. 1880
World Wide Travel Service Corp. Co. MI. 8700

Williamsburg, Va.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS . . .
come to restful
Williamsburg
VIRGINIA
Plan now to visit peaceful historic Williamsburg and enjoy the leisured ways of the 18th century. Here you'll find many interesting things to see and do. Traditional Virginia hospitality in two modern hotels, colonial guest houses and restored taverns.
WILLIAMSBURG LODGE Single from $3.50 Double from $5
WILLIAMSBURG INN Single from $7 Double from $10
For information write direct, see your travel agent or Washington Office, 1616 K St., N.W. Tel. EXecutive 6481.

DRIVING SOUTH . . . STOP AT WILLIAMSBURG

Virginia Beach, Va. *Virginia Beach, Va.*

Going SOUTH?
STOP ON THE WAY
at one of these two fine HOTELS
The Cavalier ON OCEAN HIGHWAY VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
TWO GOLF COURSES • HEATED INDOOR POOL • TENNIS • RIDING • DANCING
The JEFFERSON RICHMOND, VA. TWO BLOCKS OFF U. S. HIGHWAY No. 1
RICHMOND'S LARGEST AND FINEST HOTEL
OFF-SEASON RATES at the CAVALIER begin at $4 Single and $5 Double, European . . . JEFFERSON Rates start at $3, European
CAVALIER-JEFFERSON CORPORATION Virginia Beach, Va.—Richmond, Va.
SIDNEY BANKS, President

TRAVEL TRAVEL TRAVEL

WE SELL SUNSHINE

COOK'S will plan your trip . . . serve you wherever you go. Save time and worry!

WEST INDIES CRUISES
Let us help you select the ship and the room that suits you best. Special Cruises throughout the winter on famous Atlantic Liners. Also, regular cruise sailings on Grace Line, Moore-McCormack, United Fruit, Alcoa, Panama Line, Furness West Indies, Bull Line, Canadian National.
Ask for booklet "CRUISES & TOURS EVERYWHERE."

LONGER CRUISES
Around South America, Mediterranean, Orient, Around the World. HAWAII travel plans by sea or air.

EUROPE. Plan now for next spring or summer. Reservations by sea or air.

CALIFORNIA
25-day Escorted Tours to California's leading sunshine resorts, also Grand Canyon, Hoover Dam, New Orleans. Groups leave Chicago Jan. 15, 29, Feb. 12, 26, Mar. 12, 26. Minimum fare $695 plus tax.

MEXICO
15-day Winter Sunshine Tours with travel to Mexico City by air or rail. Fine program of automobile trips features Acapulco, Lake Tequesquitengo and other famous resorts.

CUSTOM MADE TRAVEL PLANS
for Guatemala, Yucatan, West Indies, all Winter Sunshine and Winter Sports resorts.

NEW! DIFFERENT!
GRAND CIRCLE TOUR OF MEXICO
35 days of travel including "off the beaten path": Oaxaca, Mitla, San Miguel Allende, Queretaro, Guanajuato, Paricutin, Jalapa, Mocambo Beach and other unusual features. Departures Feb. 2 and 16. Best of everything.

THOS. COOK & SON
INCORPORATED
812 Fifteenth St., N. W., WASHINGTON
REpublic 8555
Always Carry Cook's Travelers Cheques

TRAVEL

use MARYLAND'S CHESAPEAKE BAY FERRY SYSTEM

Schedule Effective May 19, 1949
Until Further Notice
(Daily & Sunday)
SANDY POINT—MATAPEAKE SERVICE

LEAVE SANDY POINT		LEAVE MATAPEAKE	
	A.M.		A.M.
O'Conor	5.00	Nice	5.00
Nice	5.40	O'Conor	5.40
O'Conor	6.20	Nice	6.20
Nice	7.00 (c)	O'Conor	7.00
O'Conor	7.40	Nice	7.40
Nice	8.20	O'Conor	8.20
O'Conor	*9.00 (c)	Dennis	8.40
Dennis	9.20	Nice	9.00
Nice	9.40	O'Conor	9.40
O'Conor	10.20	Dennis	*10.00
Dennis	10.40	Nice	10.20
Nice	11.00 (c)	O'Conor	11.00
O'Conor	11.40	Dennis	11.20
		Nice	11.40
	Noon		P.M.
Dennis	*12.00	O'Conor	12.20
	P.M.	Dennis	12.40
Nice	12.20	Nice	*1.00
O'Conor	1.00 (c)	O'Conor	1.40
Dennis	1.20	Dennis	2.00
Nice	1.40	Nice	2.20
O'Conor	*2.20	O'Conor	*3.00
Dennis	2.40	Dennis	3.20
Nice	3.00 (c)	Nice	3.40
O'Conor	3.40	O'Conor	4.20
Dennis	4.00	Dennis	4.40
Nice	4.20	Nice	5.00
O'Conor	*5.00 (c)	O'Conor	5.40
Dennis	5.20	Dennis	6.00
Nice	5.40	Nice	6.20
O'Conor	6.20	O'Conor	*7.00
Dennis	6.40	Dennis	7.20
Nice	*7.00 (c)	Nice	7.40
O'Conor	7.40	O'Conor	8.20
Dennis	8.00	Nice	9.00
Nice	8.20	O'Conor	*9.45
O'Conor	9.00	Nice	10.30
Nice	9.45	O'Conor	11.15
O'Conor	†10.30		
Nice	11.15		
	Midnight		Midnight
O'Conor	12.00	Nice	12.00
	A.M.		A.M.
Nice	1.00	O'Conor	1.00

* Bus Connections Daily and Sunday.
† Bus Connections Sunday only.
(c) Ferry service through to Claiborne for vehicles via prompt connection at Romancoke.

ROMANCOKE-CLAIBORNE SERVICE

Leave Romancoke	Leave Claiborne
7.40 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
9.40 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
11.40 A.M.	11.00 A.M.
1.40 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
3.40 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
5.40 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
7.40 P.M.	7.00 P.M.

NOTE: All boats leaving Claiborne make connections with boats leaving Matapeake 1 hour later. When traffic warrants, this schedule will be supplemented through operation of the M. S. Eastern Bay, providing service on twenty-minute intervals from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M.
For Connecting Carrier Information, Consult: Red Star Motor Coaches, Inc., Salisbury and Baltimore, Md. Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad Co. Baltimore, Md. Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines Washington, D.C.
For further information, write: STATE ROADS COMMISSION OF MARYLAND 312 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore-2, Md.
SHORTEST ROUTE to and from THE EASTERN SHORE

STYLING
DESIGNING DRAPING
PATTERN DRAFTING
DRESSMAKING MILLINERY
LADIES TAILORING
PROFESSIONAL and HOME COURSES
DAY and NIGHT CLASSES
ECONOMICAL
ENROLL NOW
LIVINGSTONE ACADEMY
1138 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
ME tro. 8605 WASH. D. C.
BETWEEN L & M STS., N. W.

Business Administration
Accountancy
Business Management is the highest paid office occupation in the world. Certified Public Accountants, C.P.A.'s, lead all other professions in income.
At STRAYER, Business Administration and Accounting graduates receive B.C.S. and M.C.S. degrees, C.P.A. preparation included.
Collegiate courses for high school graduates and college students. Approved as professional or vocational training for veterans.
Day classes begin January 3, and evening classes February 13-14.
Ask for the official catalog.
STRAYER
COLLEGE OF ACCOUNTANCY
NAtional 1748 13th & F Sts.
Washington 5, D. C.

You're sure of a GOOD position if you're a graduate of
The WASHINGTON SCHOOL FOR SECRETARIES
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. • DISTRICT 2480

ACCOUNTANCY
BUSINESS
ADMINSTRATION
Co-Educational
Evening Classes
Practical Instructors
Registrations now being accepted for Term beginning February 6
For Further Information, write or call
SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
1736 G St. N. W. NA. 2668
Veterans Approved

COSTS
WAGES
PRICES
TAXES
RENTS
FARES
. . . accurate, dependable facts are required for them all—a need which forecasts a continuing demand for accountancy trained men and women.
In every branch of accountancy—private business, public practice, and in Government—graduates of this nationally famous professional school are found in high places. The distinctive, specialized program of this school is a time tested road to a career in business or in Government.
Enroll now in February Day and Evening Classes
Phone or write for 43rd Year Book

Pace Courses
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY
School of Accountancy and Financial Administration
1100 SIXTEENTH ST., N. W. RE 2262

ENGINEERING
4½ Mo. Specialized EVENING Engineering Units in
Air Conditioning — Radio & Television
Basic Electrical — Building Design
Combustion Engines — Aerodynamics
Machine Design — Surveying
Stress Analysis
Building Blueprint Reading and Estimating
Start 2nd Semester February 6th

DRAFTING
Day or Evening—Start Anytime
Major Composite Drafting Courses
ALSO
SHORT SPECIALIZED DRAFTING UNITS
Mechanical — Machine — Skip
Aircraft — Architectural — Electrical*
Topographic (Maps) — Sheet Metal — Landscape
Blueprint — Patent Office — Statistical

COMMERCIAL ART
Day or Evening—Start Anytime
Major Composite Commercial Art Courses
ALSO
SHORT SPECIALIZED COMMERCIAL ART UNITS
Fashion Illustration — Life Class
Cartooning and Caricaturing — Interior Decoration & Arch.
Commercial Illustrating — Arch. & Landscape Rend.
COLUMBIA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Paul J. Leverone, President
Vermont Ave. at N St. N.W. (Bet. 13th & 14th Sts.)
MEtropolitan 5626 and 5627
Established 39 Years
Registrations Now Being Accepted
Phone or Write for Catalogue
APPROVED FOR VETERANS' TRAINING

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, NAtional 4200, Extension 370, regarding rates

Accountancy

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY 1100 Sixteenth St. N.W. at I
Two-year day or three-year evening program leads to B. C. S. degree . . . offers specific training for accounting and auditing positions . . . furnishes a basis for advancement to executive posts requiring knowledge of accounting, law, finance and taxation . . . prepares for C. P. A. examinations. One-year postgraduate course leads to M. C. S. degree. Pace Curriculum. Co-educational. Ask for 43rd Year Book. Applications for mid-year day and evening classes now being received.

STRAYER College of Accountancy 13th & F Sts. N.W. NAtional 1748
Business Administration and Accounting Courses. B. C. S. and M. C. S. degrees are conferred. C. P. A. Preparation. New Year classes, day sessions, begin January 3. Mid-year classes, evening sessions, begin February 14. Employment objectives: Public Accounting, C. P. A. government accounting and auditing, corporation accountant or executive, business owner-manager. Approved for Veterans. Employment service for graduates. Registration office open day and evening.

Art

ABBOTT ART SCHOOL 2013 "Eye" St. N.W. (North side of park) NAtional 8054
Day and Evening Classes. Fine Art. General Commercial and Advertising Art. Fashion Design and Illustration. Interior Decoration. Placement Service. Approved for Veterans. Catalog on request.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL ART DAY EVENING
General Commercial Art, Cartooning and Caricaturing, Commercial Illustrating, Fashion Illustrating, Interior Decorating, Architectural and Landscape Rendering. Start now. Send for catalog. COLUMBIA "TECH," Est. 39 years. 1239 Vermont Avenue N.W., at N St. bet. 13th and 14th Sts. ME 5626. FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. Summer Class rooms AIR CONDITIONED. Approved for GI training.

NATIONAL ART SCHOOL, 36th YEAR 2027 Mass. Ave. N.W. HO. 4255
Day and Evening Classes
Fine Arts—Advertising Arts—Interior Decoration—On Painting, Fashion Illustration—Costume Design—Junior and Children's Sat. Classes
APPROVED FOR VETERANS—CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

Business and Secretarial

BOYD CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL 700 12th St. N.W. (Cor. G) Over Zlotnick's
CIVIL SERVICE SPECIALISTS. Resident and Home Study Courses.

BOYD SCHOOL OF COMMERCE 700 12th St. N.W. (Cor. G) Over Zlotnick's
REFRESHER and INTENSIVE Beginners courses in SHORTHAND. Typewriting comptometer, all electric calculators. Vocabulary building, English, Bookkeeping, Accounting. SAVE ½ to ⅓ usual time. SMALL classes. RAPID progress. Accredited. Est. 26 years. Positions GUARANTEED Graduates of complete courses. Day-evening sessions. APPROVED "G. I." SCHOOL for Veterans training. Director is a veteran himself. NEW classes starting Register EARLY.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF SECRETARIAL TRAINING
New Year classes, day and evening sessions, begin January 9. Students may enroll in the approved secretarial diploma course, as beginners in shorthand and typewriting, for refresher training, or for dictation and transcription. Strayer graduates are preferred applicants in private industry and make excellent records in competitive examinations.
Thirteenth and F Streets NAtional 1748

THE WASHINGTON SCHOOL FOR SECRETARIES
A Select School of Business Training
Courses Approved for Veterans
National Press Bldg. District 2480

Costume Design

LIVINGSTONE ACADEMY of COSTUME DESIGNING
1138 Conn. Ave. N.W. Telephone ME. 9605
THE ORIGINAL costume designing school in Washington. You can qualify for top paying jobs. Learn Pattern Drafting in our French Dress Cutting Machine. Costume Designing, Tailoring, Dress Making and Millinery. Individual Instruction. Day and Evening Classes. Send for literature now.

Drafting

COLUMBIA SCHOOL of DRAFTING 1239 Vermont Ave. N.W. at N St., bet. 13th & 14th
All branches of Drafting, including Mechanical, Architectural, Patent Topographic, Aircraft Statistical, Electric Sheet Metal. Hundreds of graduates in Gov't., municipal and private positions. Day and Evening Classes. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. Catalogue. Start Now. COLUMBIA Tech (Est. 39 years). ME. 5626. AIR CONDITIONED Summer Classrooms. Approved for GI training.

WASHINGTON DRAFTING SCHOOL 514 10th St. N.W. ST. 6938
INTER-RACIAL APPROVED FOR VETERANS
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES. CATALOGUE ON REQUEST
Only drafting course in city—Including complete course in Mathematics.

High School Courses

EMERSON INSTITUTE 1324 18th St. N.W. DEcatur 0551
Colleg. preparatory and high school subjects. Day and evening classes. Approved for veterans.

Knitting—Handcraft

New York School of Knitting & Handcraft 221 Kennedy St. N.W.
Sonno Noble, Director. Become an instructress. A profitable hobby. Complete courses in Knitting, Chocheting, Rugmaking and Crochet Beading. Register now. Correspondence courses available. RA. 8682.

Languages

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES 839 17th St. N.W. ST. 0010
Est. 1878—French, Spanish, German or any other other language
APPROVED FOR GI VETERANS TRAINING
THERE is a BERLITZ SCHOOL in EVERY LEADING CITY of the WORLD

Machine Shorthand

STENOTYPE INSTITUTE Albee Building National 8320 and 8373
Featuring THE STENOGRAPH. Classrooms in Albee Building and Willard Hotel. MACHINE SHORTHAND is a profession. Learn to write 150 to 250 words per minute. Also approved for Veterans under G. I. Bill. Stenograph machine included. Register now. New day class begins January 3, new night class January 3.

Mathematics

EMERSON INSTITUTE 1324 18th St. N.W. DEcatur 0551
Advanced high school and junior college mathematics: Algebra, geometry, trigonometry, slide rule and logarithms and calculus. Day and evening classes, approved for veterans.

Millinery

WASHINGTON MILLINERY CLASS 900 19th St. N.W. STerling 0971
Groups small, teachers experienced, full shop equipment.

Personality

THE PARKER SCHOOL 16th Successful Year! 1138 18th St. N.W. ME. 2299
"THE POWER TO SUCCEED" comes from dynamic personality and speech. Classes in PUBLIC SPEAKING, PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT, DICTION and REMEDIAL GRAMMAR. Individual speech correction for STAMMERING and other defects. Come in or Telephone ME 2299 for free information. For men, women and teen-agers. Approved for VETERANS. Open Saturdays.

Photography

THE CAPITOL SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY
1813 18th St N.W., Washington 9, D. C.
Excellent Facilities, Personalized Attention and Thorough Curriculum Professional Training in Portraiture and Commercial Photography. Taught by Highly Qualified Photographers. Day and Evening Classes—Approved for Veterans. ADams 3114.

WASHINGTON INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY
Learn Photography the Professional Way. 2637 Conn. Ave., MI. 2266. From experienced professional photographers. Day and Evening Classes. "School of Practical Photography." Approved for Veterans Training.

Professional Writing

WASHINGTON SCHOOL of Professional Writing
1714 Conn. Ave. Telephone HUdson 8863
Fiction writing, workshop. Sponsored by Literary Agent. Improve your writing technique. Class or Private instruction.

Radio-Electronic and Television

CAPITOL RADIO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE
Now offers evening and day classes in RADIO-ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING. Day Classes in BROADCAST & TELEVISION ENGINEERING. BROADCAST & TELEVISION SERVICING. Day and evening classes now forming. Training available to WAR VETERANS under "G. I." Bill. Visit or phone the school for complete details. Ask for Mr. Maloney.
16th and Park Road N.W. Telephone HObart 1820

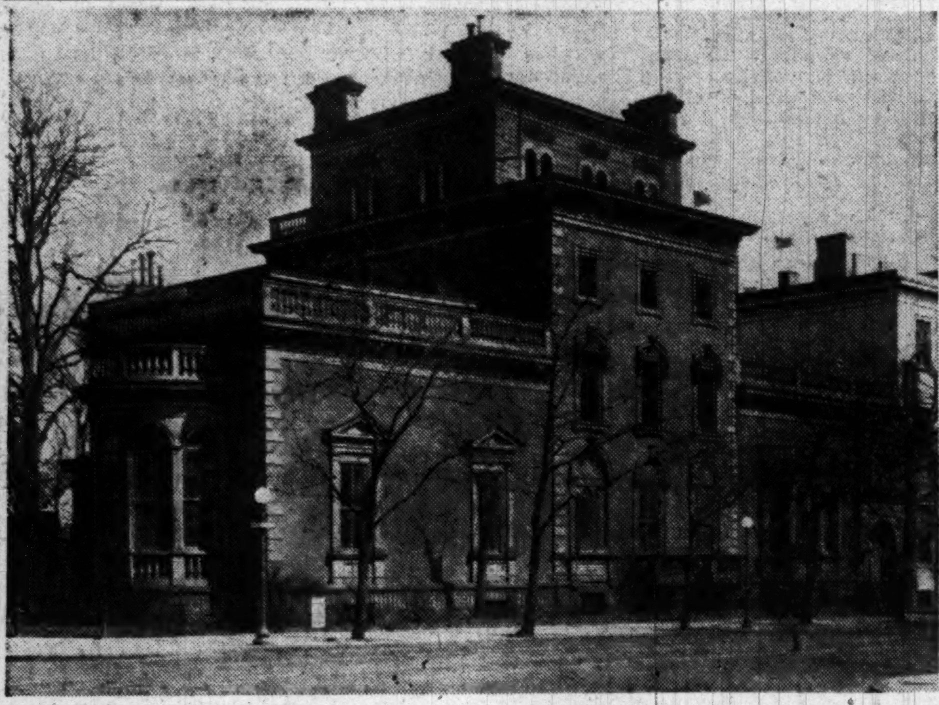
Speech

RENSHAW SCHOOL OF SPEECH 1218 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. NOrth 6006
Be a New Person in 1950. Cultivate your PERSONALITY, CONVERSATION, VOCABULARY, PUBLIC SPEAKING. Class or Private Instruction for adults. Open to veterans.

Vocational

CARVER VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE 1840 14th St. N.W. CO. 7858
Brick masonry, auto body and fender repair, auto mechanics and shoe repair courses. "Learn by Doing Method of Instruction." Applications accepted now for 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 1:30 p. m. to 6:30 p. m. sessions. Ask for Mrs. McNamee. (A non-sectarian school.)

The Washington Post
WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1950

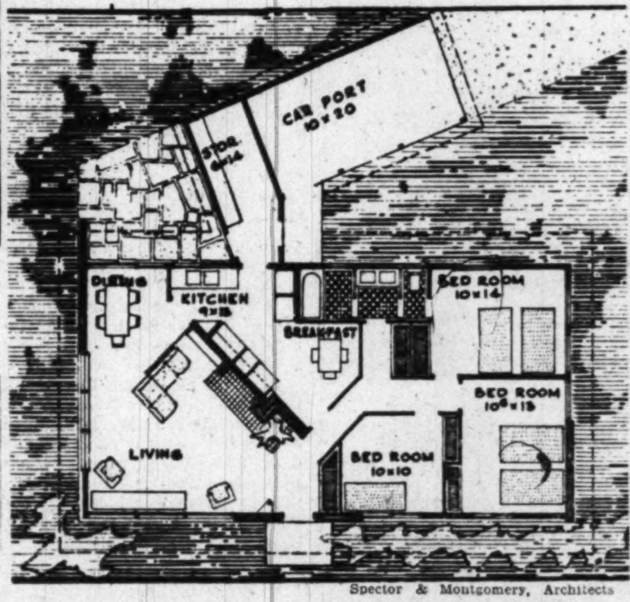


Old Corcoran House, built in 1822, and razed in 1922 to make way for the United States Chamber of Commerce Building, was typical of mansions standing here at the turn of the century. It was on the north side of H st., at Connecticut ave. nw., facing Lafayette Park Shutz

Shutz
Home built in 1911, "with running water and electric lights," to sell for "$1400 including lot," at monthly payments of $14.00. Site was in Chillum, Md.

Photo of a real estate sales-photo card of new row houses built in 1912 in the 1300 block of Spring road nw. to sell for $5000 by Shannon & Luchs. Monthly payments were $38

Contemporary styled home planned for construction in 1950 by Clyde J. Verkerke, Virginia builder. The home features wide window areas, radiant heating, a unique layout of the living, dining and kitchen areas, plus a compartmented bath. Such floor plans (see right) are gaining in popularity



Spector & Montgomery, Architects

Population, Prices Rose Together In 'World's Best Real Estate City'

By Conrad P. Harness

TWO things seem to be outstanding in any review of a half century of realty development in Greater Washington:

(1) The place grew at a faster pace than the national debt, and, (2) prices of land and properties doubled, tripled, quadrupled and then continued a steady upward climb—but not so high that sales have been deterred.

Washington has always been a land of opportunity for brokers and builders. Fulton R. Gordon, 83 year old dean of Washington real estate men, says that "Washington is still the greatest real estate town in the world." He pioneered in the development of Chevy Chase about 53 years ago. He's still active in his firm's activities.

The automobile, good roads and bridges over the Potomac and Anacostia rivers proved large factors in aiding Washington's realty growth. Main factor, of course, was the mushrooming growth of the Government, bringing thousands to this city.

Uncle Sam Active

DEVELOPMENT of the entire metropolitan area today is under way at a rapid pace, with around 34,000 housing units started during 1949, distributed rather evenly in all sections of the surrounding counties, somewhat like the outgoing ripples in a pond.

It wasn't always so. It was only 20 odd years ago that most District lending institutions turned deaf ears toward financing real estate in nearby Virginia. What money was available came from small Virginia banks and from Richmond.

The Government has entered this trend toward construction outside the District Line. There's the Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, with the neighboring National Institute of Health. The David W. Taylor Naval Testing Station at Carderock, near Glen Echo; the Agriculture Department's rapidly growing 10,000-acre research center at Beltsville; the million-dollar Navy radio receiving station at Cheltenham, Md.; the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, off New Hampshire ave. extended, and many, many others.

The first so-called "suburb" in the local area was probably Mount Pleasant, centering around 16th st. and Park rd. nw. A horse-drawn trolley connected the village with Washington via 14th st. Anyone in a bigger hurry than the "motorman" could take over the reins and do his own driving, it is said.

Row Housing in 1910

FIFTY years ago the area above 16th st. beyond Florida ave. was just an unpaved, muddy road which went as far as Columbia rd. and ended at a fenced-in pasture. The City of Washington and the village of Mount Pleasant had by no means grown together.

Washington grew in ever-growing ripples, with the Capital as the center: Washington Heights, Meridian Hill, Le Droit Park—Woodley Park, Mount Pleasant, West Eckington—Cathedral Highlands, Piney Branch Park, Winthrop Heights, etc.

It was not until 1920 that real estate development in the area began to take on "boom" proportions, although a large volume of row housing was built in the District between 1910 and 1917.

Development followed mainly the important arteries and bridges. For example, Connecticut ave., extending for five miles from Lafayette Square to Chevy Chase Circle and then several miles into Maryland, developed piece by piece. As new streets were completed lateral to it, as each new bridge went up, so did the population figures in the area.

Fulton Gordon last week recalled paying $800,000 about 52 years ago for 400 acres around Connecticut ave. in Chevy Chase. "One acre at McKinley and Connecticut is worth more than that now," he exclaimed.

High Spots of 20 Years

SKYROCKETING land values have been confined to no one area. Twenty years ago Gordon purchased 500 acres near the new South Capitol st. bridge in the Southeast. Congress was to appropriate money to build the present bridge, which will open for traffic on January 12. But no money was forthcoming for nearly two decades. He paid $500 per acre 20 years ago. It's now up for sale at $3000 per acre.

With the past 20 years dominating the local realty scene, here is a play-back of typical developments over those years, hitting some of the high spots:

Waverly Taylor, Inc., presented a new group of luxury row houses in Foxhall, at 44th and Q sts. nw., in 1929. The model home was designed by Genevieve Hendricks. Both the architect and builder are still very active in the local building scene. Prices were $14,250 for an 8-room, 2-bath, built-in garage "group" house.

In 1930 work was started by Sullivan Bros. on 144 homes on a 23-acre tract in Brookland, east of Catholic University and overlooking Michigan Park. Also, sales were good at the Bay Ridge, summer resort on the Chesapeake, with several large homes built there by various construction firms.

Steel Homes in 1935

BOSS & PHELPS came along a year later in Foxhall with its Colony Hill homes selling from $25,000 to $35,000. In 1934 the Jesup Blair Park and library building opened in Silver Spring. However, this present bustling community wasn't to assume its "boom" status until around 1940.

Republic Steel Corp. opened two Berloy steel framed houses at Roosevelt and Jefferson sts., Bethesda, in 1935. One was purchased by John O'Rourke, editor of the Washington Daily News. The idea of steel homes fizzled, however. Undue moisture condensation was one reason.

The first copper home to be erected in the United States was also opened in 1935 at the corner of Edgemoor lane and Exeter rd., Bethesda. This was another freak which failed to attract public support.

Colonial Village, the first large scale garden-type walk-up apartment project, now so common in all parts of Greater Washington, was started by Gustave Ring in 1935 on Wilson blvd., Arlington. The mortgage was insured by the Federal Housing Administration, the initial one under Section 207 of the National Housing Act.

Fairfax Is in the Act

ONE of the area's first prefabricated homes was built in 1936 on Brookside dr., in Kenwood, Md., for Lee D. Butler, auto distributor. It was a two-story "Moto home," developed by a subsidiary of General Electric Co. It had 12 rooms, 3 baths and a 2-car garage, one of the largest prefabs ever built in the United States.

Buckingham Community, at Glebe rd. and Pershing dr., Arlington, hit the headlines with its 650 units with rentals starting at $35 per month. Waverly Taylor, Inc., was in the news again in 1938 with plans for 105 new homes in a new section to be called Dumbarton.

Fairfax County, profiting by three main highways from Washington, began its rapid development in 1938-39 and hasn't slowed down since. Today, vast apartment projects are rising off Lee blvd. and Leesburg Pike.

American University Park subdivision, near Massachusetts and Nebraska aves. nw., opened in 1939. Avondale, on Queen's Chapel rd. ne., just across the District Line in Maryland, experienced rapid development that year. It was big news to residents when "frequent bus service links Avondale with Capital"—according to a 1941 newspaper account.

Also in that year residents of Fort Davis se. were battling for sewers, bus lines, schools and streets. In 1940 three young brothers, Clarke, Raleigh and Cushing Daniel sold 45 low cost homes one Sunday afternoon in their Sycamore Hill subdivision on the Potomac river palisades. Price tags: $2540. Clarke is slated to be 1950 president of the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Washington.

Balloon Homes Tried

OVER in Virginia in 1940 the first units of the attractive Beverly Hills subdivision, off Russell rd., were erected by Permanesque Homes Village, Inc. Prices ranged from $5950 to $15,000 with payments as low as $29 per month.

The pre-Pearl Harbor days of 1941 saw Joseph Light Construction Co. and Gerald Freedman develop Cheverly Hills, off Defense Highway. Homes sold at the rate of one per day with prices of $5000 to $6750.

In early 1942 the Government experimented with balloon-type homes in Falls Church, Va., in efforts to build housing units rapidly for war workers. Concrete was sprayed over gigantic balloons and then allowed to set until it was firm. Then the bags were deflated and withdrawn and you had the shell of a house. They are still standing, incidentally.

District Heights, a pleasant Washington suburb off the Marlboro rd., Maryland, was the site of a proposed 2000-home develop-

See HARNESS, Page 7, Column 3

2nd TRUST NOTES
Reasonable Rates
Prompt Service
We will buy Second Trust Notes Secured on Improved Property
NATIONAL MORTGAGE AND INVESTMENT CORP.
1312 N. Y. AVE. N.W. NA. 5833

MONEY TO LOAN
1st Deed of Trust Only
Minimum Interest Rates
G. CALVERT BOWIE
15th St. at New York Ave.
Suite 404-8, Washington Bldg.
REpublic 7121
Correspondent—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
REAL ESTATE
THE M. H. BARRY ORG.
Established Since 1912
"The Old Reliable Office"

WANTED HOUSES
To Sell or Rent
R. A. HUMPHRIES
REALTOR
Uptown Office: 2304 Calvert St. DE. 5778
808 N. Capitol St. NA. 6730

GEORGE I. BORGER
Loans on Real Estate
Favorable Rates
Sales, Rentals, Insurance
643 Indiana Avenue N.W.
NA. 0350

FIRST TRUST MONEY
• LOW Rates
• Long Terms
Homes, Apartments and Investment Properties
FHA LOANS
BOSS & PHELPS MORTGAGE CO.
Loan Correspondent
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.
1417 K St. N.W. NA. 9300

RESOLVE TO MAKE
Carroll Knolls
YOUR FIRST HOME
CHOICE OF 1950
Attractive Economy Ramblers
ONLY $200 DOWN
PRICED FROM $13,950 F.H.A. AND V.A. APPROVED
ATTRACTIVE TERMS FOR NON-VETERANS
These homes have proved to be one of the most popular designs on the market TODAY. They have picture window living rooms with fireplace, 2 and 3 bedrooms, huge full basements and large, attractively landscaped lots. Just a few remain for IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
Open Sunday and Monday, Noon 'til Dark
TO REACH: Out Georgia Ave. extended approximately 2½ miles from last traffic light to Evans Drive and sign, left one block to SAMPLE HOME in Carroll Knolls, Silver Spring.
COLONIAL Investment Co.
815 9th Street N.W. RE. 6650
EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENT

BILLINGSLEY & KORZENDORFER INC.
5211 Wisconsin Ave.
OR. 2326
ANNOUNCE
the construction of two new groups of de luxe ramblers
ALTA VISTA TERRACE,
Bethesda, Md.
CHEVY CHASE MANOR,
Chevy Chase, Md.
Prices—$17,250, $18,500, $20,950, $22,500
WE NEED 5 ADDITIONAL SALESMEN
to help handle these homes. Three sample houses now ready for showing, 8 more under construction, 25 more to be ready by June 1.

"Convenient Terms"
Powder Room on First Floor
Inspect these last 2 houses remaining in this group of lovely new detached Colonial brick center entrance homes with 6 large rooms; 3 bedrooms; tile bath; first floor powder room; side living porch; on a level, well landscaped lot. Reasonable cash and terms to responsible people.
VACANT
Possession in 5 Days
8724 Milford Avenue
"Rosemary Hills"
Silver Spring
Out 16th St. N.W. (end of st.) left on East-West Highway, about six blocks to Rosemary Hills large sign, turn right.
Open Sun., 12 to 5:30 P.M.
J. Wesley Buchanan
Exclusively
1732 K St. N.W. ME. 1143

Save by Mail
Your savings—$5 to $10,000—are welcome. Our Save-By-Mail Plan makes opening an Account easy.
Just mail check, giving correct name. Your Savings Book will be promptly forwarded.
"A Federally-Insured Mutual Savings Association"
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASS'N
Conveniently Located:
610 13th St. N.W. (bet. F & G)
(No Branch Offices)

We wish to extend a wish for a
Happy New Year
To our many Friends, Clients and Associates
WORTHINGTON REALTY
Realtors
8427 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, Md. SLigo 3700
"Residence & Business Properties, Farms & Acreage"
Md., D. C. & Va.

Financing Your Home?
Let us give you the simple details of "The Travelers" long-term, moderate interest rate loan. Our Mortgage Loan Department will appreciate your inquiry.
H. G. Smithy Company
811 15th St. N.W. ST. 3300
Mortgage Representative — Travelers Insurance Co.
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT—SALES—LOANS—INSURANCE

Outstanding Values
Backed by 26 years experience in building Quality Homes.
ASK ANYONE WHO KNOWS
Springfield — Opposite entrance to Kenwood Country Club. From $26,750.
Hillmeade — Bradley Blvd. and Ridge Road. From $15,950.
Hendry Estates — Beech Ave. and Old Georgetown Road 2 miles beyond Bank of Bethesda. From $14,750.
OPEN DAILY, 10 'TIL DARK
Cooley Bros.
"BUILDERS OF BETTER HOMES"
Investment Bldg. DI. 1481

TAKE A RIDE!
Yes, take a short ride out Connecticut Avenue, and explore Connecticut Avenue Woods. Here, without a doubt, is one of the loveliest locations in Washington for your future home . . . and one of the best buys.
Join the prominent families who are buying HOMESITES in lovely
CONNECTICUT AVENUE WOODS
Several authorities on land values think so much of Connecticut Avenue Woods they're building their own homes there. Connecticut Avenue Woods has everything—suburban charm with city conveniences—transportation lines and a shopping center around the corner—three popular schools within walking distance. We'll gladly help you arrange for architect's plans and building estimates.
One block east of Connecticut Avenue (5000 block) at Fessenden St. and 34th. Representative on premises daily from noon until dark.
Shapiro
"Buy Word for the Best in Homes and Homesites"
SINCE 1919
911 15th STREET N.W. MEtropolitan 1717

FRANKLIN PARK!
Nearby Virginia

OPEN 12 TO 5 P.M.
Lovely wooded location near Old Dominion Drive, just off Arlington County line. A new custom-built, New England farmhouse in a setting of wooded hills. 17x24 paneled living room has wide plate glass, parquet floors, oversized fireplace, 15-foot dining room with built-in features. Very large beautifully equipped kitchen, 2 bedrooms and nursery, 2 tiled baths, attached garage, oil hot-water heat, full basement with fireplace, brick-walled back yard with barbecue. Lot size 100x176.
DIRECTIONS: Over Key Bridge and out Lee Highway to Old Dominion Drive, continue on Old Dominion Drive past Glebe Road to Franklin Park sign on left. Turn left and follow our signs to Virginia Avenue and our "open" sign.
The Brant Co., Inc.
REALTORS—EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
2334 Wilson Blvd. GL. 4216—OX. 0520

POULTRY

HEAVY BREED CHICKS
$5.50 per 100
BARRED ROCKS AND
NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS
Bloodtested
Immediate Delivery—C.O.D.-F.O.B.
Live Delivery Guaranteed
MASON'S CHICKS
Box 400, South Plainfield, N. J.

What's Ahead for 1950?

Home Costs Show Signs of Rises During 1950

HERE, in capsule form, is what the experts say happened during 1949, with predictions of things to come:

"Building costs show no signs of an early decline. All indications point to even further increases. Prices of cement, lumber, plumbing, steel products, etc., have been inching up slowly, unspectacular but steady. Land development costs, especially relating to streets, are on the upgrade.

"Hot spots" of home construction in 1950 are expected to be Kensington, Md., South Capitol st. bridge area in Southeast and nearby Prince Georges County, Md., and University City area near Riggs rd. and University Lane, also in Prince Georges County.

"The 'average' house of 1950 will be a three-bedroom, basementless bungalow, tile bath, gas hot-air heat, combination living-dining room, on a wooded lot 60 by 110 feet, in the suburbs, with a $11,000 sales price."—James W. Pearson, Executive Director, Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Washington.

"THE PRIVATE mortgage industry can meet all demands in 1950, money will be ample and rates will be somewhat lower than existed during the greater part of 1949. Sound home financing will be available for all, regardless of race or creed. The real estate and building market is strong because the market for value in housing remains very large."—R. O. Deming, jr., president, Mortgage Bankers Association of America.

"THERE is every good prospect of another good year in housing, although the total number of new units started, including public housing, may fall below the record-breaking 1949 total by at least 5 percent. Production of all building materials and equipment will be sufficient to meet any probable demand, productivity of building labor continues to show a gradual improvement, and the supply of skilled labor apparently will be ample in the new year."—James M. Ashley, president, Producers' Council, national organization of Building Product Manufacturers.

"PREFABRICATED housing became a decisive factor in home building in a number of areas during 1949. An increasing number of builders used factory-made house panels to construct some outstanding projects, especially of lower-priced homes."—Harry H. Steidle, manager, Prefabricated Home Manufacturers' Institute.

"ENGINEERING construction in 1949 totaled a record 8.2 billion dollars, a gain of 14 percent over the previous year. This exceeded the previous high of eight billion dollars when war construction was at its height in 1942. A new record of 8.55 billion dollars is predicted for 1950, with a 16 percent gain in public works and a 9 percent drop in private engineering construction."—Engineering News-Record.

A SURVEY by the American Institute of Steel Construction indicates 1950 shipments of structural steel should equal those of 1949 or perhaps exceed them by 5 to 10 percent.

This outlook was reported in a year-end statement issued by N. R. Patterson of Tulsa, Okla., Institute president.

A considerable increase in steel tonnage will be accounted for by light occupancy structures such as hospitals, office and commercial buildings, schools and churches, Patterson said. He added:

"Defense structures, largely of steel construction, in Alaska and in the Southeast, will be responsible for considerably more steel tonnage for which figures cannot be divulged at this time."

Describing America as "still woefully underbuilt," Patterson said "It will be five years at least before the country has anything like the number of large private, semi-private and public structures that its present needs call for."

50-Year Realty Era Described

HARNESS, From Page 1

ment by District Hills, Inc. The war disrupted building plans.

In 1943 the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. completed Parkfairfax, large housing project off the Shirley Highway, in Alexandria. Neighboring Fairlington was already housing hundreds of war workers.

RICHARD G. STARKEY, medically discharged seaman of 1705 East Capitol st., was the first World War II veteran approved by the Veterans' Administration for a GI home loan. He purchased a $5000 home at 5613 13th ave., Queens Chapel Manor, Md., in September, 1944. First Federal Savings & Loan Association was the lender.

Little was done during 1945, although much ado was made over the "postwar dream house." Fuller Houses of Wichita, Kans., previewed a scale model of an aluminum, steel and plastic house, at the Willard Hotel on March 21, 1946. Beech Aircraft Corp. was to build 50,000 of them by 1947 to sell at $6500. The plan fizzled.

A group of earnest, middle-income families interested in their own housing problems banded together in 1946 as Group Housing Cooperative to develop the Bannockburn Country Club into homes under the co-op plan. The first families moved into completed homes this fall.

The year 1948 saw the inauguration of The Washington Post sponsored "Homes of '48," which attracted 200,000 persons through 13 dream houses. "Mr. Blandings' Dream House" was opened in August in Sumner, Md., by W. C. & A. N. Miller Development Co. A local auto dealer purchased it.

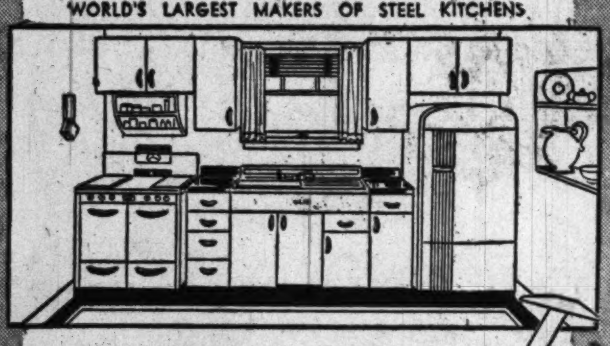
The "Homes of 49," with 22 homes in all sections of the area, dominated the 1949 housing picture along with a record-breaking volume by local builders. The Washington housing boom has continued unabated. And there are no signs of a relapse.

Buying? Building? Renting?

IF IT HAS A YOUNGSTOWN KITCHEN
IT'S A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE!

Youngstown Kitchens BY MULLINS

WORLD'S LARGEST MAKERS OF STEEL KITCHENS



ALL-STEEL KITCHENS
for any home at reasonable
PRICES!

You can't beat Youngstown quality at any price . . . and you can't beat Youngstown prices anywhere! These sparkling all-steel kitchens will outlast your home, and include every modern improvement known to save work, time and trouble. Insist on a Youngstown kitchen in your home!

The JOS. M. ZAMOISKI CO. • Exclusive Distributors
2122 24th Place Northeast • FRanklin 9936

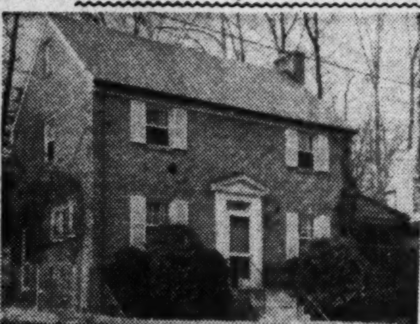
ALL HOMES OPEN TODAY & MONDAY, 1-6

CHEVY CHASE

$14,750

Lovely little home among the trees. Paneled recreation room with fireplace. Oil hot-water heat. Nice yard, screened porch, etc. Approximately $3500 cash required. May go G. I.

347 Willard Ave.



6436 31st St. N.W.

CHEVY CHASE

$22,750

Modern, three bedrooms, two baths, paneled den, electric kitchen, 22' living room, dining room, finished attic.

MASS. AVE. PARK

Vacant

Close in, near Mass. Ave. and Wisconsin. This six-bedroom home will appeal to those desiring large rooms and spaciousness throughout. Oil hot-water heat. Built-in garage. 1½ blocks south of Mass. Ave. at 36th Street.

2709 36th St. N.W.

Price Reduced for Quick Sale

BILLINGSLEY AND KORZENDORFER, INC.
5211 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. OR. 2326

"EFFICIENT SERVICE FOR 37 YEARS"
Specializing in the
SALE AND RENTAL OF
NORTHEAST and SOUTHEAST
REAL ESTATE
HOHENSTEIN BROS.
7th & H Sts. N.E. FRanklin 3000
Member Washington Real Estate Board

VETERANS

Out of 228 houses built in this development we have only 6 left. These six houses are nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy within five to seven weeks.

NEW BRICK HOMES $9950.00 NO CASH DOWN

Mo. Payment $64.00 Incl. Taxes and Insurance

CASH REQUIRED FOR SETTLEMENT CHARGES IN ALL CASES APPROXIMATELY $275

5 Rooms, Bath and Full Basement

These brick, semi-detached homes are located in one of the newer sections of the District of Columbia. Near Fort Dupont Park, with its many recreational features, and only 25 minutes to downtown on Capital Transit Buses, requiring one fare. Among their many features they include:

★ Paved streets, sidewalks, curbs
★ Copper plumbing
★ Gas hot-air heat
★ Screens
★ Weatherstripping
★ Insulation
★ Stove and 6-ft. refrigerator
★ Planted and landscaped lots

OPEN SUNDAY AND MONDAY ALL DAY

To Reach: Go out Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. across the Sousa Bridge, turn left on Minn. Ave. to Ridge Rd., turn right on Ridge Rd. to Texas Ave., left on Texas to F St., right on F St. to Hilltop Terrace, left on Hilltop Terr. two blocks to houses and our open sign.

EDWARD R. CARR
Realtor 1010 Vermont Ave. N.W. Builder
NA. 1805

ELLICOTT HILLS

$43,750

3010 Ellicott St. N.W.

Located only 2 blocks east of Conn. Ave.—overlooks Forest Hills and Rock Creek Park. Corner property, 211' frontage—individual in design, French Normandy architecture. Wide center hall opens into spacious dining room at rear, huge living room, artistic fireplace and mirrored wall, library with powder room, tile floored conservatory or cocktail lounge; 2nd floor has huge master bedroom with 3 exposures and 3 additional twin size bedrooms, 2 large tile baths; attic, maid's quarters and bath, automatic heat, 2-car built-in garage. Flagstone terrace, beautiful shrubs, dogwoods, etc. VACANT.

OPEN SUNDAY & MONDAY, 11 TO DARK

To inspect by appointment call MR. CONDIT—OR. 2121.

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., INC.
Realtors—Exclusive
738 15th St. N.W. DI. 6830

Call NA. 4200, ask for Circulation, and order Washington Post guaranteed home delivery.

CHERRY BLOSSOMS

They really aren't so far away—specially when you are thinking of a new home. We will have some lovely ones available by Spring and by selecting one now you get the best selection of location and can pick your color scheme. If you need a home sooner we have 4 left out of the first 111 built. Construction is excellent and location outstanding.

6 Rooms—2½ Baths

Furnished Exhibit Home

1648 Crittenden St. N.E.

Open 11 A.M. to 9 P.M. Sat. and Sun.
Weekdays—2:30 to 9 P.M.

Drive out Michigan Ave. N. E., turn left at construction office just before reaching Eastern Ave., 1 block to sample.

STEUART BROTHERS, INC.
1012 Fifth St. N.W. DI. 8695

Call NA. 4200, ask for Circulation and order Washington Post guaranteed home delivery.

1949 has been a memorable one for the M. T. Broyhill & Sons organization. Approximately 350 homes were built, or completed and sold, in North Arlington for an approximate total dollar volume of $6,800,000. This accomplishment included 200 homes in Country Club Manor, 70 homes in Country Club View and 40 homes in Waverly Hills. Smaller developments were constructed in other sections of Arlington. These properties ranged in price from $13,950 to $39,000. We believe this to be the outstanding achievement of home building in the Greater Washington Area—in dollar volume as well as in the number constructed.

The tremendous public acceptance accorded our building operations in 1949 will be a constant incentive for us to continue our large scale construction program during 1950. New building sites have been purchased, office space at 4624 Lee Highway has been doubled, engineering facilities greatly expanded and many additions have been made to our office and field organizations. Blueprints soon will be ready for the opening in 1950 of new Broyhill subdivisions.

To the many prospective home owners in the Greater Washington Area we urge you to watch for the opening of our new subdivisions throughout the coming year. Resolve to own a Broyhill house in 1950. A Broyhill house becomes a happy home—your greatest security.

Here comes 50! And it's ready, set, go—for the start of a momentous mid-century New Year! So, let's greet it with joyous anticipation . . . in the hope that this year—and the fifty 20th Century years to come—prove as grand and glorious an adventure in progress as the first fifty!

As we greet the mid-point in the fast moving 20th Century, let us pause to take heed of its significance . . . to reflect upon the 50 momentous years that have just passed, and the events that have made them so.

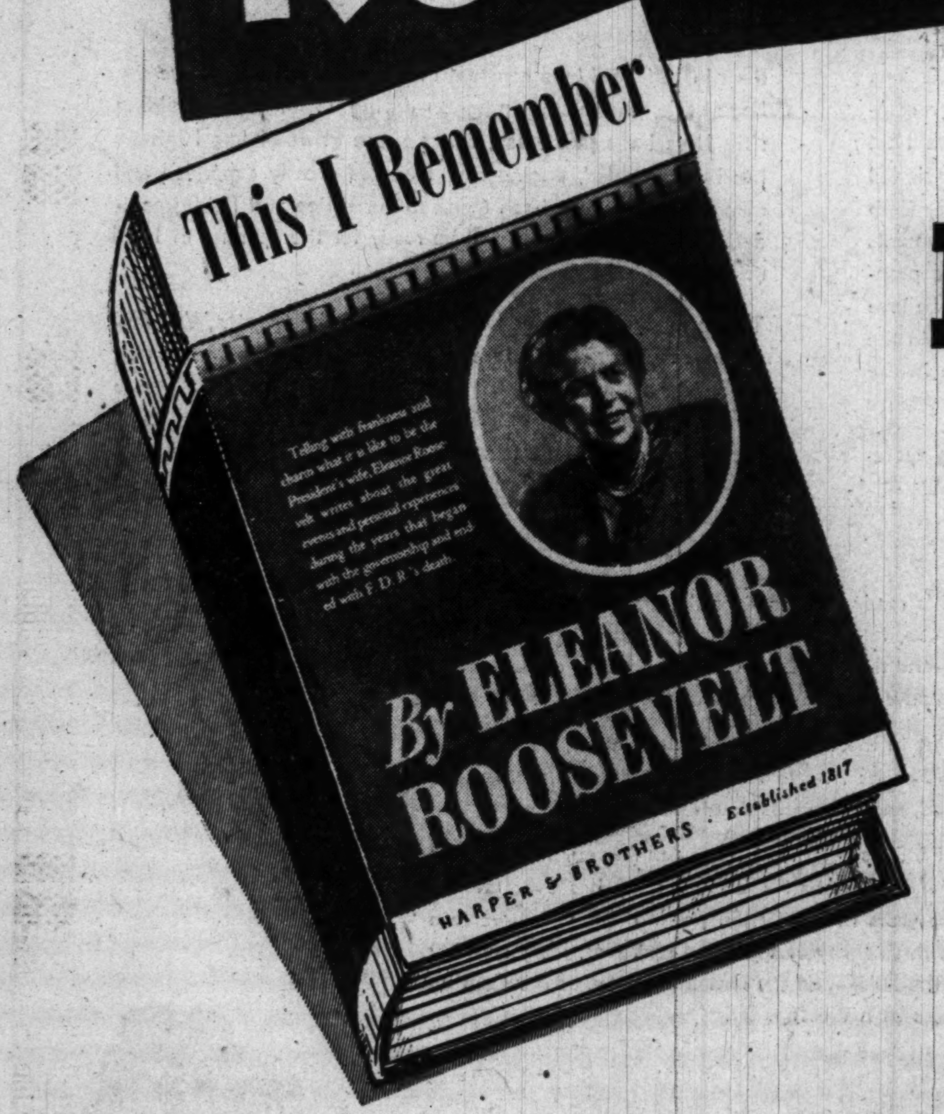
We of the M. T. Broyhill & Sons organization are donning our work clothes—and preparing for the greatest half century history has ever known! With fifty 20th Century years of inspiration passing this year—we've a lot to live up to! But with sincerity of spirit and endeavor, it's a sure bet that all of us can make the 50's—and the remaining years of our Century—an even greater success than the first 50!

M.T.Broyhill & Sons, Realtors
INCORPORATED
Developers-Builders
4624 LEE HIGHWAY...JA. 4-1300

Now you can read her best-seller book in 28 installments in The Washington Post

"This I Remember"

by ELEANOR ROOSEVELT



NOW you can read the intimate story of a famous family as only Eleanor Roosevelt can tell it. Covering 25 years and running 28 installments, "This I Remember" reveals many secrets of the Roosevelt family and of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's twelve years in the White House.

The memoirs begin with the day in 1924 when Roosevelt was persuaded to run for governor of New York State and end with Mrs. Roosevelt's last day in the White House, following her husband's death and Truman's assumption of the presidency.

"This I Remember" shows that life was not easy for the wife and family of a man so much in the public eye. Mrs. Roosevelt explains her problems in raising her children—protecting them from the limelight and counteracting the mixture of privilege and criticism which constantly confronted them. And she also tells how her mother-in-law contributed to the family difficulties by pampering her grandchildren.

Mrs. Roosevelt reveals intimate details of her husband's relations with Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin, Alfred E. Smith, James Farley and other leading figures. High spots in her story are the first visit of the King and Queen of England to the White House and Churchill's White House calls.

You'll enjoy every chapter of this absorbing story illustrated with photographs from the Roosevelt family album. Arrange today to have The Washington Post delivered to your doorstep so that you won't miss a single episode of "This I Remember." Call NAtional 4200 or write to the Circulation Department, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C. to arrange for delivery.

ONCE MORE The Washington Post brings you a book people are talking about. The publishing of Eleanor Roosevelt's "This I Remember" in The Washington Post beginning Sunday, January 8, follows the pattern which The Post has set of giving its readers the best books of the year. Included among the fiction and non-fiction works Post readers have enjoyed for the price of their newspaper during the past two years were Dwight D. Eisenhower's "Crusade in Europe," Fulton Oursler's "The Greatest Story Ever Told," James F. Byrnes' "Speaking Frankly" and James Mitchener's "Tales of the South Pacific."

Starting Sunday—Jan. 8 in...

The Washington Post

parade

The Washington Post

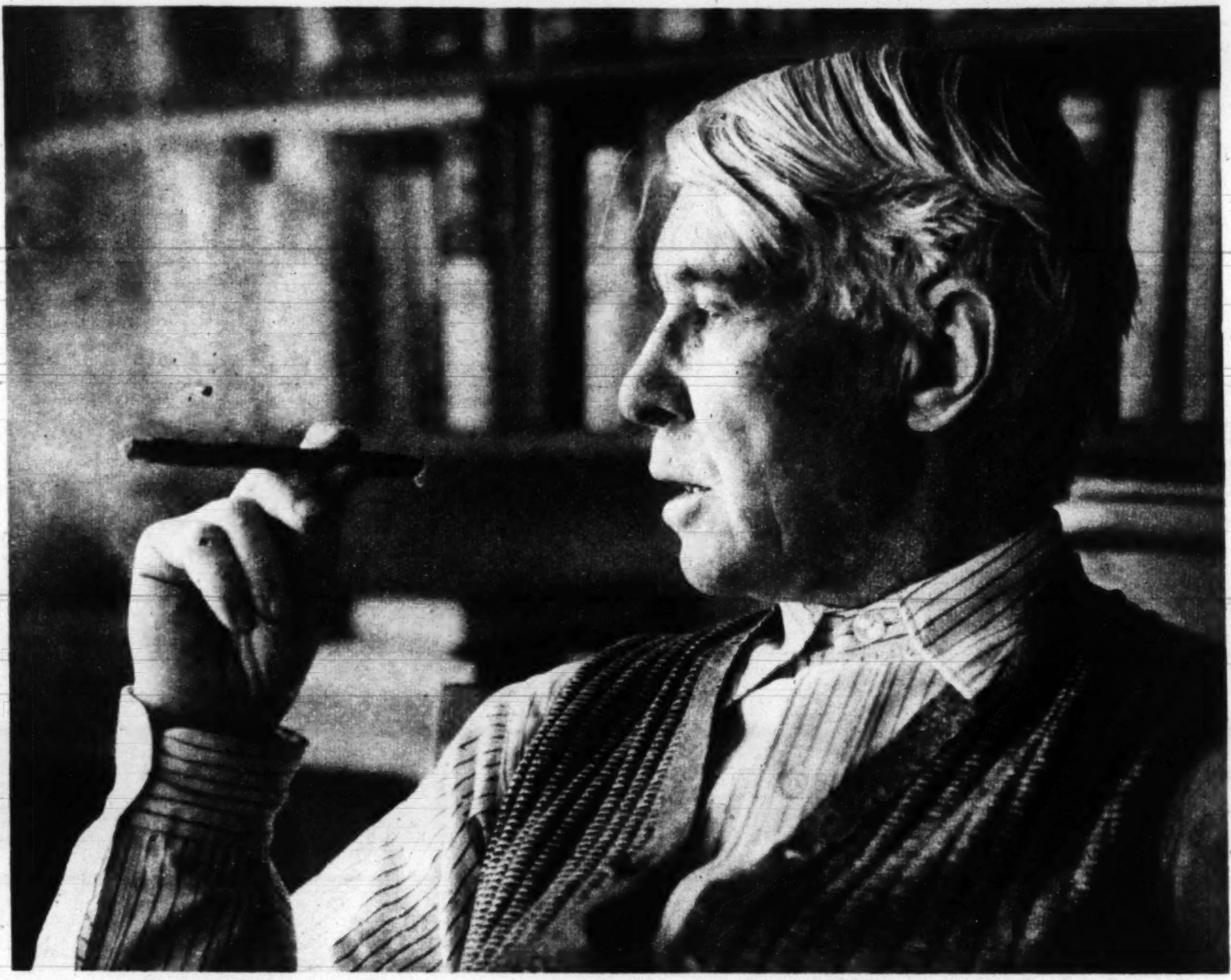
January 1, 1950

SPECIAL MID CENTURY ISSUE 1950

2000's CHILD: CINDY STANDLEY

SEE PAGE 2

REG. U. [illegible] PAT. OFF.



CARL SANDBURG, who shares the special wisdom that belongs to poets, forsees "music instead of murder" ahead . . .

THE BRIGHTEST ERA *By Carl Sandburg*

WHERE are we going in the next 50 years? When the editors of PARADE asked Carl Sandburg, eminent poet and historian, to write a foreword for this issue, they suggested that he take as his theme a passage from his distinguished novel, *Remembrance Rock*. Sandburg asked PARADE to let him speak through the mouth of his fictional character, Associate Justice Oliver Brand Windom of the Supreme Court of the United States. In the passage that follows, the jurist profoundly defined the goal beckoning all Americans at the beginning of the second half of the Twentieth Century— the goal of the world to come:

"Man goes on, my loved ones. Man does not stop . . . Man is a changer. God made him a changer. It is within possibility that you, my dear ones, . . . you may become the witnesses of the finest and brightest era known to mankind. You shall have music, the nations over the globe shall have music, music instead of murder. It is possible. That is my hope and prayer . . . "

Quotation from REMEMBRANCE ROCK, by Carl Sandburg, reprinted by courtesy of the publishers, Harcourt, Brace & Co., Inc.

parade

The Sunday Picture Magazine

editor
Jess Gorkin

managing editor
Wallace A. Sprague

assoc. managing editor
Edward D. Fales, Jr.

art director
Edward R. Wade

editorial director
Arthur H. Motley

THE COVER

Gurgling happily on the scales is Cindy Standley, of Corona del Mar, Calif. Cindy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Standley, can afford to smile because she has an excellent chance of being one of those Americans who will say "Happy New Year" when 2000 rolls around.

Eight months old and tipping the scales at 22 pounds, Cindy can look forward to what Carl Sandburg (see left) calls "the brightest and finest era."

PICTURE CREDITS

Cover, John Mechling – FPG; 2, John Mills, Jr.; 4, INP; 5-7, Ben & Sid Ross; 8-9, Acme, INP, Press Association; 10, Culver; 11, Black Star, Lloyd S. Jones—Youngstown Vindicator; 12-13, Ben & Sid Ross; 14-15, Ewing Krainin, Culver, Press Assn.

CONTENTS

America's Humor.......4
Masek's Half-Century...5
The Camera Looks Back..................8
Grandpa Was Wrong..10
Americans Look Ahead.11
Shaping the Future....12
How Women Have Changed 14
I Resolve, by Bob Hope..........16
Life in 2000 A.D.......17

Copr. 1949, PARADE Publication, Inc., 405 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y. All Rights Reserved Under International and Pan American Copyright Conventions.

ANAHIST

TRADE MARK

is the only drug proved

CLINICALLY EFFECTIVE for COLDS

in the rigidly controlled tests described in

READER'S DIGEST

ANAHIST CAN STOP COLD SYMPTOMS IN A SINGLE DAY!

"Here's the best Health News of the Year," says Reader's Digest.

"November 15, 1949, marked the beginning of a great step ahead in the comfort of mankind . . ."

Thus READER'S DIGEST, December issue, begins its exciting account of the steps which led to the development, testing and clinical proof of the effectiveness of a revolutionary new drug discovery—ANAHIST—the antihistamine for colds.

After telling this amazing story of medical research, the READER'S DIGEST article concludes:

"The public will purchase it [this new antihistamine] *under the trade name* ANAHIST. *The tablets are 25 milligrams. They can be given to children as well as adults."*

Worth noting is the fact that all antihistamines are *not* alike. They vary greatly in performance and effectiveness. ANAHIST has been singled out as the *new miracle drug for colds* because of its amazingly successful record in actual clinical tests.

These tests show that, by taking ANAHIST on exposure or at first sign of a cold, the great majority of people can eliminate cold symptoms in a single day . . . thus avoid bad colds, and their complications . . . also avoid spreading colds to others.

ANAHIST'S 25 mg. antihistamine tablets provide the CLINICALLY-PROVED EFFECTIVE dosage for colds, now available without a prescription.

Prompt relief for hay fever, too . . . ANAHIST—new miracle drug discovery—is the exclusive trademark of ANAHIST CO., INC., Yonkers 2, New York.

TESTED COMMENDED PARENTS MAGAZINE

The Antihistamine recommended for Family use ANAHIST

Q. *Should* ANAHIST *be given to children?*

A. Yes. Simply follow directions in package. ANAHIST also helps prevent passing your colds on to children.

Q. *Are all antihistamines alike?*

A. No. Being different as chemical compounds, they vary greatly in performance. ANAHIST is the CLINICALLY-PROVED EFFECTIVE antihistamine you can buy *with confidence* for family use.

Q. *If cold has already run 3 or 4 days, will* ANAHIST *give relief?*

A. In your own interest, we emphasize that ANAHIST loses its full effectiveness unless taken early. If symptoms persist, see your doctor.

Families everywhere say Goodbye to Colds with

ANAHIST

TRADE MARK

BYRON CARAN family, 306 East 50th St., New York, N. Y. Mrs. Caran writes: "When my boy Arthur came home from school with a cold, we started the whole family taking ANAHIST. Next day Arthur hadn't a trace of a cold and none of the rest of us caught it."

ANDREW G. SCHMELTER family, 2859 Berteau Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Schmelter writes: "My husband's a motorman, exposed to all weather, so he gets bad colds—yet the first time he used ANAHIST, it worked! He mentioned it to a doctor and the doctor said it was very good and to continue using ANAHIST."

ERNEST TOPF family, 63 Park Ave., Maplewood, N. J. Mr. Topf writes: "Three weeks ago, Mike came home with sniffles. We started him on ANAHIST—next day his cold was gone. Shary had a cold 10 days ago—we gave her ANAHIST—her cold dried up almost immediately."

ARTHUR E. GERTZ family, 3406 West 56th Street, Cleveland, Ohio. "We wouldn't be without ANAHIST," writes Mrs. Gertz. "Last week, one of my girls started catching a cold—I gave her ANAHIST per directions—next morning, no cold!"

Available at Your Drugstore

Take ANAHIST *Immediately* upon exposure or in the first 24 hours of a cold . . . then continue with one ANAHIST tablet after each meal and before retiring: four tablets a day. Continue this ANAHIST treatment 72 hours for maximum effectiveness. ANAHIST is now available in the large family-size bottle of 40 tablets—also, handy pocket-size bottles of 15 tablets.

JUST WED, a Chicago bride greets a guest in her own triumphant way.

The Bride Wore a Wink!

We've always done it—made a wisecrack when we ought to be solemn, joked when we ought to pull a long face. Hy Gardner reviews our favorite gags

As AMERICANS, we've always liked a laugh. Take the Chicago bride in the famous photograph above. At the climax of her wedding, with the knot just tied and the organ booming the Recessional, she took time out for a prank. It could only happen in America!

Things have always been that way with us. Throughout our wars, epidemics, depressions, political upheavals and crises of feminine fashion, our jokes and wisecracks have helped make us what we are. At least once, during Prohibition, our jokes seemed to be even more important than our laws.

Not all of our humor was very funny, even when it was new. Many of our gags have withered with the years. So more to refresh your memory than to palm off some oldies as right from the wisecracker barrel, I've culled this collection from the last 50 years:

EARLY FLYING: The most startling local news of 1913 was when a fellow jumped out of a parachute and was fined $10 for landing in a private plot of ground marked: "Keep Off The Grass." . . .

WOMEN'S FASHIONS: Most of the jokes in the Twenties gibed about the lack of material in girl's dresses. Examples: "That dress is becoming—I wonder when it'll get here!" Or this: "The reason she wears her gowns so low is to show her heart is in the right place."

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE: "The reason we'll never have a female president is because there isn't a woman alive who'll admit she's over 35 years of age." . . .

ABOUT HOLLYWOOD DIVORCES: Husbands and wives changed so fast in the movie colony that two children, aged five and six, were talking about the six-year old's father. "Dad's awfully nice," the first one said. "Yeah, I know," replied his friend, "I had him last year!" . . .

TABLOID JOURNALISM: When the New York Graphic was in its heyday, it ran a composite photograph showing King George VI taking a bath. "It's a good thing the Graphic folded," a rival paper editorialized, "or they'd soon have the Queen joining the King in the tub!" . . .

ABOUT AUTOMOBILES: The time-payment plan, cars breaking down and speeding were three favorite topics. "The best way to ease traffic," Will Rogers said, "is to take cars not paid for off the streets."

ABOUT THE SEXES: When women began wearing slacks, this joke killed audiences: "With women wearing the pants, here's the only way to tell the sexes apart—the one who listens is the man! . . ."

SPEAKEASY ERA: This dramatic story was reprinted a thousand times. It's about the fellow who bought a case of Scotch alleged to be "right off the boat," then discovered that only one bottle was genuine—the rest were filled with water. "Now you've learned a lesson," his regular bootlegger admonished. "You've been cheated out of $120." "Not exactly," replied the gent, "wait'll that cheat tries to spend the $10 bills I paid him—they're phonies!"

WAR JOKES: This one goes all the way back to the Civil War—maybe in another version, to the Revolutionary War: A long line of draftees was standing and shivering in birthday clothes waiting for the Army doctor. One skinny kid finally complained: "These guys is nuts, keeping us standing in the cold this way, just to get a physical." "What are you grumbling about," the fellow behind him snorted, "I'm just here to deliver a telegram!" . . .

ON THE PRESIDENCY: Mr. Truman's piano-playing, White House porch and military aides came in for lots of ribbing: "Mr. Truman is very unusual," one wit commented. "At his age, most men try to get rid of a porch."

This columnist first reported one of the most-quoted commentaries on General Harry Vaughan: a sign in a housewares accessories window reading: "Sale—Deep Freezers – Only Vaughan to a customer."

ON BASEBALL: One of the most famous doubleheaders of all time was one in which the St. Louis Cardinals defeated the Dodgers, with Dizzy Dean first pitching a three-hitter and his brother Paul throwing a no-hitter in the nightcap.

After the game Dizzy, never one to take a back seat, turned angrily to his brother.

"If I'd 'a known you was fixin' to throw a no-hitter," he said to Paul bitterly, "I might 'a really bore down out there!"

MID CENTURY | ISSUE 1950

THIS YEAR, the Twentieth Century and Joseph J. Masek, extreme left, are 50 years old. Here four generations pose on the lawn of Joe's parents' house in St. Louis. Next to Joe, who holds his grandson, stand (left to right) his wife Nellie, their daughters Julia, Fay and Joan. Seated are Joe's father, 80, and his mother.

JOE MASEK'S HALF-CENTURY

1950 Finds Him Worried about the World—but a Happy Man Nevertheless

JOSEPH J. MASEK

By SID ROSS & DONALD WAYNE

IN ST. LOUIS, MO., is a stocky, balding man who at midnight last night became, in a way, one of the most important men in the world.

His name is Joe Masek, and he works in a factory that makes shoes. He is important to you today because he is *a yardstick by which you can measure the 20th Century.*

He and the 20th Century were born together back in 1900 and now in 1950 they are both turning a half-century old. He is important because his life and his thinking—both influenced by the most active century in world history—show what the turbulent years just past have done to men. In a sense, Joe Masek is every American—*you*, perhaps.

Briefly, the facts on Masek are: his take-home pay runs around $56 a week. His specific job is finishing women's shoes in the Boyd-Welsh plant. He's paid on a piece-work basis. He owns his own one-story white frame house, and drives a '49 Plymouth. Joe is a family man. His hobby—which gives him extra income—is raising tuberoses, and when Joe gets a vacation he goes hunting or fishing. Now turn page.

A TYPICAL GRANDPA, Joe gets kick out of reading to his daughter's little boy Ronnie, 2½.

JOE RAKES LEAVES near home that cost $2400 in 1926. He paid off mortgage six years ago.

OFF AND ON, Joe has been with Boyd-Welsh 25 years. He watches a lunch-hour card game.

JOE AND HIS WIFE, Nellie, ran away and got married in 1924 when she was 15. When he retires, they may go to California.

A man with a family and a steady job, Joe Masek calls himself "a happy person" . . .

JOE MASEK WAS BORN in a gaslit bedroom in back of his father's shoe store in St. Louis on a cold March evening in 1900. There was another baby just starting out in St. Louis—and everywhere—about that time. It was nine weeks older than Joe Masek. It was the stormy infant called Twentieth Century.

War with Spain was over. For the first time American troops had gone overseas to fight, and Admiral Dewey was a hero.

1900 was an election year, and McKinley, the "praying President," only a year short of an assassin's bullet, was returned to office with a new Vice President, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Rough Rider.

Joe Masek—the Twentieth Century man—was born into a man's world. A woman was a mountain of garments. She shed these, a few at a time, as Masek grew and he recalls being impressed later on when "men sometimes were lucky enough to see an ankle." But in 1900 women couldn't vote, and didn't smoke.

The First Airplane

Cigars were three for a nickel, haircuts a quarter, and a whole house rented for $30 a month. Life was calm and people rode bicycles and carriages down tree-shaded streets.

Joe was only three, and doesn't remember, of course, when the Wright brothers flew an aeroplane at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. But the next year (1904) people were singing "Meet Me In St. Louis, Louis," and he recalls his mother's taking him to the St. Louis Exposition. "We rode on street cars," Joe recalls. "The conductors had big mustaches."

Joe's mother dressed him in a Lord Fauntleroy suit with a big bow tie for his first day at school. As he got older he went to nickelodeon movies and fell in love with the Gish sisters.

He began to be more aware of the exciting events of his century. Jack Johnson was champ then, and those were the years of T.R., who carried a big stick and busted trusts and got the Nobel prize for ending the Russo-Japanese war. It was the time of the San Francisco earthquake, the peek-a-boo shirtwaist, the first Ziegfeld *Follies*. Harry K. Thaw shot architect Stanford White in the murder of the decade. Joe remembers excitement, in 1912, about a steamship named the Titanic which hit an iceberg and sank.

He Drifts Around

Joe listened to fiery speeches. He travelled a lot working as a switchboard maker for Western Electric, and he was in Greenville, S. C., when he enlisted. They put him in the cavalry in charge of mules because he came from Missouri.

He figured the war was so much time lost, and afterward he drifted around. He worked at harvest time in Kansas wheat fields. He bummed around, riding the rods and sleeping by river banks. Then Joe had enough of wandering. He went home to St. Louis and got a job in the finishing room of a shoe factory. Shoes had been his father's business, shoe-leather the smell of his boyhood. In 1924 he went over to Boyd-Welsh, where he has been ever since, and that year he bought a new Model-T Ford and eloped with Nellie Crow, a pretty 15-year-old girl of St. Clair, Mo. The following August came Julia Eleanor, their first daughter.

Scandals and Booms

Joe and Nellie found themselves now in a new and noisier era. Flappers. Jazz. Bootleggers. The fabulous Twenties—crazy, bawdy, wise-cracking, empty, shocking . . .

Joe read headlines about Harding scandals, Coolidge prosperity, and a real estate boom in Florida. He saw college boys wearing raccoon coats and doing the Charleston. There was the wail of saxophones and flaming youth. *Yes, we have no bananas* . . .

It wasn't a man's world any more. Women smoked like chimneys, cut their hair short, wore knee-high skirts. They had the vote, but did they use it? They filed weeping past the bier of Rudolph Valentino. They sang "Ramona" and "My Blue Heaven" . . .

In 1926, just before Fay, their second daughter, was born, Joe and Nellie went out and bought a new five-room house that cost $2,400. They didn't put down a cent. Joe became a union man at the plant and took up raising tuberoses and dahlias for a sideline. He hunted wild turkey around St. Louis. He used to see a boy named Lindbergh riding through town on his motorcycle, and then in 1927 Joe heard how Lindbergh flew across the Atlantic.

When Wall Street crashed in 1929 Joe was working a steady 48-hour week at 70 cents an hour. Now he began to be laid off.

People were selling apples in the streets. Joe voted for Franklin Roosevelt, who de-

THE YOUNG MASEK

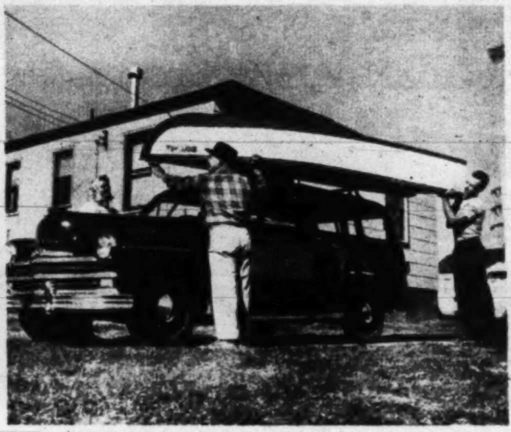
Joe at 6 Months

At Communion

PRIVATE JOSEPH MASEK, U.S. ARMY, 1918

TUESDAY NIGHTS are union nights for member Masek of C.I.O. United Shoe Workers. He attends regularly, often takes part in discussions (above). About half of fellow-members of local are women.

JOE'S HOBBY and sideline is tuberoses. He plants some 50,000 yearly. He's hanging out bulbs to dry.



FOR FISHING TRIP, Joe's son-in-law (right) helps load boat on roof of Joe's 1949 model car.

clared a bank holiday. Joe had nothing in the bank. Meanwhile Joan, Joe's third and last child, had been born. He managed to make enough to feed the family, buy things on the installment plan and drive a beat-up old Chevvy.

The World Intrudes on Joe Masek

"Hallelujah, I'm a Bum," sang Joe and Nellie along with everybody else, they played miniature golf, discussed the Hauptmann kidnap case.

Joe found himself becoming more aware of national and world affairs. It was the time of Roosevelt's Brain Trust, fireside chats and the New Deal. He heard of storm clouds drifting over from Europe: Hitler and Munich. The Japs invaded China. Edward VIII gave the British throne to his younger brother to marry "the woman I love."

Women tried again to look feminine, and these were the years of radio crooners and Mickey Mouse. The 18th Amendment was repealed. The cocktail lounge appeared. Vaudeville vanished and Joe took Nellie to double features, for movies had been talking since 1928. There was a backgammon craze and best-sellers were *Gone With the Wind* and *The Grapes of Wrath*.

In 1938, Joe's wife Nellie helped the family budget by taking a job as a power machine operator in a men's garment factory. They put a bathroom in their house.

The second World War came as no surprise to Joe although he was a mild isolationist up to Pearl Harbor. He could hardly believe the report over the radio that Sunday. It seemed such a crazy thing for the Japs to have done. Joe was living very close to his world-shaking century now.

Joe was over age and spent the war in the finishing room at Boyd-Welsh, which had moved to a new building. Rationing bothered him because of the long waiting lines. One time he queued up for a pack of cigarettes even though he didn't smoke, because everybody was doing it. On V-E day there was a wild celebration in St. Louis and Joe was in it.

He was glad the war was over, but Joe knew vital new words: radar, jet propulsion, United Nations—and atomic energy.

Two of Joe's girls are married. He is proud that he paid for both weddings. Now Joan, the last daughter born during the Depression, is 18 and a telephone operator for Southwestern Bell. She still lives with Joe.

What He Thinks About Today

Like the Twentieth Century with which he began life, Joe Masek can look two ways, forward and back. Looking forward, Joe thinks the world will be all right, though he probably won't be around at the end of the second half . . .

What else does he think about?

He is thinking in terms, he says, of world cooperation, of more democracy everywhere, of more machines and more *constructive* leisure time.

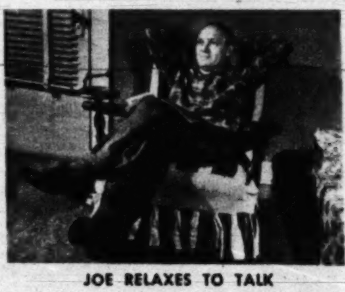
"There's enough for everybody today—but everybody must do his full share," he says.

At one time he wanted a lot of money, but at the half-century mark he thinks that is less important. Of his home, he says: "Now that the kids are grown, Nellie and I have more time to do the things we want. We'll never tire of each other—not in 100 years. One of these days maybe we'll buy a trailer and take off for California. Or we'll buy a farm, or raise flowers."

He leans back in his chair, hands clasped quietly behind his neck:

"With all the bad spots, the Twentieth Century has been good to me," he smiles. *"I'd call myself a happy person."*

MASEK AS PHILOSOPHER



JOE RELAXES TO TALK

NO MAN for idle chatter, Joe Masek holds firm views on the world about him, which he expresses cogently and briskly. Some samples: "I think that our country will become more democratic, and that the races will learn to get along better. I don't think we'll ever go backwards despite what some people seem to think. I believe that the United States is the most wonderful country in the world" . . . On security: "Everything a person gets, he should work for. I'm satisfied with life. But I'd like to see social security and pensions go a little bigger. If you feel secure you spend what you make and that's really better for the country in the long run."

The Camera Looks Back

SAN FRANCISCO earthquake and fire in April, 1906, took 452 lives, left the city a shambles. View from Nob Hill looking toward the bay shows stunned residents picking way through rubble.

FIRST DRAFT number of World War I was drawn by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker in 1917, 105 days after U.S. entry into conflict. First Yank contingent landed in France, June 26.

BOMB BLAST rocked New York's Wall Street, September 16, 1920, killed 30 passersby. Perpetrators, who were never caught, apparently hauled bomb in wagon, set fuse, and walked away.

SOLO FLIGHT from New York to Paris on May 20-21, 1927, lifted Charles Lindbergh from obscurity to world fame over night. Parisians jammed streets to cheer him and Ambassador Herrick.

Mrs. Simpson and Babe Ruth, war and elections—

GERMAN DIRIGIBLE Hindenburg caught fire, exploded as it was about to land at U.S. Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J., May 6, 1937, after flight from Europe. Mishap took 37 lives.

MADMAN'S DANCE of glee. Summer of 1940 saw German armies overrunning western Europe. France capitulated on June 22 and Adolph Hitler, in France, made no secret of his glee.

ON JUNE 6, 1944, Hitler's dream of the New Reich was turned into a nightmare. "The allies will never get ashore in Europe," the Germans had loudly boasted, but land they did on the sandy beaches of Normandy. The world prayed on D-Day, and the prayers were answered. Their armies crushed, their Fuehrer dead, leaders of the Third Reich formally surrendered on May 7, 1945.

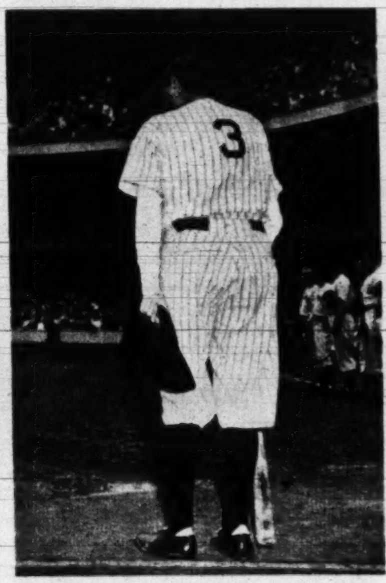
NOT THE LEAST POWERFUL GADGET of our time is the news camera, an innocent-appearing object feared by some, adored and lavishly courted by others. In its present efficient form it is about as old as Joseph Masek (page 5), and Joe and his family along with all their fellow-Americans have grinned, exclaimed and even wept over the picture reporting of our half-century. Here, as a gallery of living history, are twelve of the greatest news photographs taken since the year 1900.

"WE HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR but fear itself," declared Franklin Delano Roosevelt on March 4, 1933, after taking the oath of office as President of the United States. New Dealers were shattering monotony of depression with lively pronouncements, bold plans for action. "Fireside chats" glued Americans to radios; AAA and NRA were bywords.

In 1936, Britain's Edward VIII left throne to marry Wallis Simpson (above).

they all figured in news of vivid half-century

ATOMIC BOMB dropped on Hiroshima August 6, 1945, killed thousands of Japanese, unveiled to the world a terrifying weapon. Eight days later, Nippon's armies quit.



WEARING the familiar number "3" on his shirt, Babe Ruth, baseball's greatest idol, made last appearance at Yankee Stadium, June 13, 1948. Two months later he died.

GRINNING, HAPPY Harry S. Truman had last laugh on opposition after victory at the polls, November 3, 1948. Dismissed as not having a chance during the campaign, prematurely "retired" by political pundits as early returns poured in, Truman embarrassed the experts, surprised nation by dramatic win over New York's governor, Tom Dewey.

Grandpa was wrong about 1950

The experts thought we'd all be riding in trolley cars

By ERNEST LA FRANCE

IT IS ANYBODY'S GUESS, as we go into the 1950s, how the 20th Century will end. Fifty years ago, Grandpa listened to the prophets and wondered how it would be by now. The prophets were only about 25% right.

The telephone, the prophets said, seemed here to stay, but there was some doubt that the newfangled "horseless carriage" would ever replace Old Dobbin. Would we be able to fly, or should the experimenting Wright brothers and Prof. Samuel P. Langley of the Smithsonian be put in looney-bins? Were the flickers only a fad?

DOBBIN, already being replaced by trolley, was expected to hold own against auto.

On New Year's Day, 1900, the predictions were as thick as Xmas tree needles falling on the imitation Persian parlor rugs.

Cockily toasting the Future in his green-plush and fumed oak castle, Grandpa heartily agreed with the New Year sermon of the Rev. Dr. Newell D. Hillis of Brooklyn's historic Plymouth Church that "Today, each child is born into the midst of a civilization wonderfully rich!" Proudly patting his $10 Edison Gem phonograph with the morning glory horn and the cylindrical records, Grandpa merely wondered how much richer civilization could get.

True, the aspirin tablet, auto, cash register, diesel, dynamo, electric bulb, trolley, telephone, phonograph, wireless, typewriter, adding machine and movie camera had been invented. Roentgen's X-ray had made human flesh as transparent as a piece of glass. Lister's antiseptic surgery had made even operations seem safe. Pasteur's research in bacteriology had promised prevention of disease. New York had a skyscraper 29 stories high.

Virtually every American able to read had his imagination sent spinning into the 20th Century by novelist Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" with its modern Rip Van Winkle who woke up to find music coming magically from the wall at the turn of a dial (Muzak?). Bellamy also foresaw glass-covered streets, and automatic-service stores. The only part Grandpa took seriously was the glass-covered streets, which, he was told by popular prophet H. G. Wells a few years later, were just around the corner. Wells was wrong.

Predictions about the "horseless carriage" were hard to believe. In the January, 1900, issue of *Scientific American*, it was claimed that "The auto is evidently destined to enjoy a popularity as great as, and certainly more lasting, than the bicycle." Snappy Wintons, Olds, Duryeas and Haynes were already in the magazine ads, but since there were only ten miles of concrete roads and 8,000 autos in the country, it was hard to think of them as anything but playthings of millionaires. The *Scientific American* must be wrong.

If asked, the man of 1900 would have put his faith in the electric auto, not the gas buggy. At the Springfield, L. I., race in April, the winner was an electric that sped home at better than 25 mph. It was not until after daredevil Barney Oldfield drove Henry Ford's "999" to victory in 1902 that gas won out. As late as 1903, Edison bet that he could make a car that could go all the way from New Jersey to Chicago round-trip with "no breakdown, no explosion of gas . . . at an even 25 miles an hour." He had no takers.

In 1900, Grandpa thought of the gas buggy as something liable to blow up in his face. Even in 1902, *Cosmopolitan Magazine* pointed out that "the operation of a gasoline machine requires the employment of an expert of high intelligence and thorough training." In 1904, *The Churchman* pointed out that the auto had become only a rich man's toy and might bring a revolution. In 1900, not even Ford himself foresaw the Model T. By 1905, the country had 77,988 cars. Grandpa was wrong, but no more wrong than *Eclectic Magazine*, which had named 1905 as the year after which railways would handle only freight and people would all ride in trolley cars. . . . "As traffic becomes gentler . . . heads will no longer throb with disagreeable sights and sounds. The busy man will be able to think as he drifts along on wheels of softest motion."

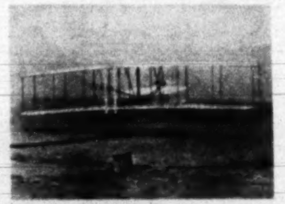
"HORSELESS carriage" was rich man's toy; grandpa feared it would cause red revolution.

In January, 1900, Americans read, with a grain of salt, that the new Hamburg-American liner Deutschland with a speed of 23 knots, would bring Europe five days away. On August 14th, it did: in five days, 11 hours, 46 minutes.

It was easier to believe that "the electric street car will be the exclusive system of city transport," or that the improved acetylene lamp, brighter and more available than gas or electricity, would make every home a palace of light. Cities would be "clean and sweet."

1900 telephone reached from New York to Omaha, but only one American in 66 had one. Would it stay?

One of the few inventions Grandpa got excited about was Marconi's wireless. Tried out on the battleships *New York* and *Massachusetts*, it sent a message a full 36 miles and moved even salty old Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S.N., to go 'way out on a limb and predict gravely that the day of the homing pigeon was done. Late in 1900, when we were still absorbed with Marconi, Prof. Aubry Fessenden ushered in radio by transmitting the human voice one mile at the Cobb Island, Md., weather station. It was almost forgotten by December 1901, when Marconi sent Morse Code across the Atlantic. Radio was considered a stunt until as late as 1920, when Pittsburgh's Station KDKA began regular broadcasts.



WRIGHT BROTHERS made plane fly in 1903. John Jacob Astor said it would stop war.

Movies on a screen, regarded even by Edison as only a by-product of his penny arcade kinetoscope machine, were regarded in 1900 as a dubious way to show Niagara Falls, prizefights, and fake fires. Even theater owners considered them a fad, to be used to clear theaters between vaudeville acts.

1900 had no airplane, but Langley and the Wrights had been trying. *Popular Science* warned Langley that if he kept on fooling with his steam plane, he would make a fool of science. Two months before the Wrights took off in 1903, Simon Newcomb of the U.S. Naval Observatory said flight was almost impossible. "How," he asked, "is he (the pilot) going to stop?" Of the popular prophets only H. G. Wells saw any future in flying machines. He predicted that "long before the year a.d. 2000, and very probably before 1950, a successful aeroplane will have soared and come home safe and sound."

About all that 1900 agreed on was the prediction of a dry goods salesman in the *Indianapolis Journal*, "The shirtwaist is here to stay!"

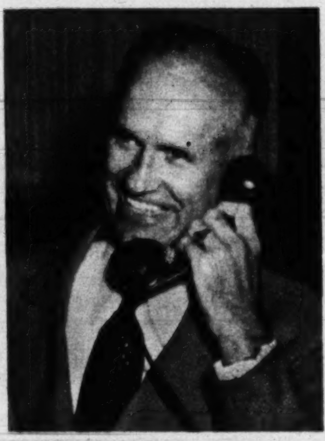
.... Americans look ahead

LUMBER JACK: A. N. Baybrook, *Londonderry, Vt.*

"A better educational program —to give poor children a chance at a higher education, or schooling in trades. The government should help financially. I won't live to see the benefits of a program like this, but a better education will help everybody."

SALESGIRL: Audrey Dyck, *Denver, Colo.*

"Better understanding among the nations. Now, the UN is the best set-up, but it would help if nations got acquainted through exchange of students. The next 50 years will see terrific change. For me, the change will be that I shall get old and gray."



MANAGER: Ivan L. Wiles, *Buick Motor Div., General Motors*

"Great scientific and technological advances were made during the first half of the century. Our greatest challenge—and goal—now is to acquire the wisdom necessary to live in harmony with, and to enjoy the benefits of, our technological age."

TEACHER: Rachel T. Hopkins, *Youngstown, Ohio*

"During the first half of the century, our educational system failed to provide for the above-average student. Education must not stop at graduation. My personal reward as a teacher will come when I see my students succeed, become good citizens."

OIL WORKER: Douglas Rooney, *Houston, Texas*

"Straighten out the organized labor situation, because that's one of the main factors in creating a lasting world peace. For me, that will mean better working conditions, and I'll be able to make a substantial living for my family and for myself."

How 10 citizens see nation's goal in years to come:

WHAT WILL BE our goal for the next 50 years? What will that goal mean to you? PARADE put those questions to representative Americans, some of whose lives (like that of Joe Masek, page 5) span the half-century. Answers on this page are typical.

As the statements show, there is an increasing interest in *security*. But there was no disposition to feel that security is a gift to idle men from some kind of Santa Claus. People PARADE talked to all seemed to realize that security comes from hard work, productiveness and planning.

Fathers sought a goal which has inspired Americans since 1776: *"I want my kids to have a better education than I had."*

BOARD CHAIRMAN: Philip D. Reed, — *General Electric Co.*

"The ultimate objective is a world at peace, where production and distribution of things men want and need for a fuller life are high and tending higher —where opportunity and pursuit of happiness will have a richer meaning than ever before."

AUTO WORKER: Gordon Evans, *Detroit, Mich.*

"Economic security for all. While opportunities have improved tremendously, we should try to extend them over a much broader base. Above all, we should try to develop closer brotherhood among men. In short, let's return to Christian principles."

BEAUTICIAN: Lola Holbrook, *Pacific Palisades, Calif.*

"Security for all, to be provided by the government where private enterprise might fail. Also, more Federal benefits with lower taxes. Those things would help me carry out my retirement plan. As to world peace, I doubt it's likely in the next 50 years."

TUG CAPTAIN: Frank A. Stewart, *Malden, Mass.*

"Develop a better old-age security program—not government or employer handouts, but a mutual program, with both sides contributing. Bring the pension age limit down to 55. We've made great progress. I think the next 50 years will be even better."

TIRE MAN: E. J. Thomas, *President, Goodyear Co., Akron, O.*

"If we keep intact the fundamentals which have contributed so much to America's greatness during the first 50 years of this century, then the possible goals of the next 50 years, in every field both of national and individual endeavor, are unlimited."

Youth Explores Tomorrow

Six University of Wisconsin students voice their hopes for the world to come

MODERATOR of student discussion is Prof. Robert C. Pooley, chairman of University's department of Integrated Liberal Studies.

MEDICAL STUDENT Sylvia Fudzinski, 20, West Allis, Wisc., is Phi Beta Kappa, was picked last year as outstanding co-ed of class.

CHAIRMAN of University's Union Forum Committee, James Cristoph, 21, is major in political science. He's a senior from Waukesha, Wisc.

PSYCHOLOGY MAJOR Charm Bolles, 21, comes from Janesville, Wisc., is head of Eastern Region, Intercollegiate Women Students.

By FRANK De BLOIS

AS THE FIRST HALF of our century has belonged to the fathers, so the second half belongs to the sons and daughters.

It is these—the youngsters in college, the teen-agers in high school, the kids down the block – who will shape our lives tomorrow.

How will they do it?

To find out, PARADE recently asked six students at the University of Wisconsin to speak out about today's society—and to give their views on the kind of a world they want to build in the future. Whether or not you agree with all of their views, they are worth studying because they reveal what youth is thinking.

Six Keen Minds

Under the detached and scholarly eye of Professor Robert C. Pooley, the students met at a round table, discussed war and peace, divorce in the home, teen-age voting, civil rights and education, movies, the radio and comic books, then came to two broad conclusions:

1. Education is the key to a better world tomorrow.
2. Peace cannot survive if we lose hope.

And, in a full afternoon of argumentative give and take, here are some of the questions discussed, and some of the answers:

How can our liberties be preserved?

"By legislation and education," answered Karl Meyer, 21, of New York, a junior majoring in economics. "First, we should approach the program legislatively by guaranteeing everyone the minimum rights of voting, participating in the government and freedom from job discrimination.

"Then we should approach the problem on an educational level."

What Must We Guard?

What special advantage of our form of government must we guard most carefully?

"Civil rights," replied Sylvia Fudzinski, 20, a senior pre-medical student. "And among civil rights the most important is freedom of thought and speech. It seems now that that is the one right being endangered most often."

"Fair representation," said Tom Engelhardt, 23, of Wauwatosa, Wisc., majoring in international relations.

"Our government is representative, and I think it should be preserved.

"However," added skeptical student Engelhardt, "I don't think we ever have had real representation in Washington, in state capitols, or in city governments. Bossism, gerrymandering and non-proportional representation have prevented it. But during the next 50 years I think it is important that we try to achieve it."

"Checks and balances," said James Cristoph, 21, a political science major, "are vital to a successful democracy. I think that these controls now are threatened because the government is getting bigger.

"I believe that right now the forces of government are inclined to disregard our traditional controls because they feel that the old fashioned checks and balances might slow up the machinery. But in our history these controls have worked out fairly well and I think they should be preserved."

Clean-up Time

Is our system of state and local governments satisfactory?

"No," said Cristoph. "The calibre of our state and local governments has been very poor in the past.

"We have found that we have been retaining second-rate men in positions of responsibility and our governments have been run by political bosses and party hacks. In coming years we must get better personnel."

"No," then declared Charm Bolles, 21, a psychology major. "In most state and local governments the inefficiency is frightening. Legislative committees overlap, constitutions are outmoded, work is done at a 19th century pace. During the next 50 years we'll have to reorganize most of our state and local governments."

Should the voting age be lowered to 18?

"Yes," said Miss Fudzinski. "The way it is now, a student leaves high school with a good deal of citizenship training. Yet he has to wait three years before he can use any of this training in the polling places."

In the field of human behaviour, will the family continue to be the foundation stone of our society?

"The family will lose influence," predicted Janet Williams, 20, a psychology major from Kenilworth, Ill.

"In the past century the home has lost much of its old position. I think this trend will continue but I'm sorry to see it because certainly everything you believe in is born and bred in the family."

A Change in Divorce?

Should we have a uniform divorce law?

"Yes," said Miss Bolles. "The present set-up is silly. States with strong divorce laws don't stop divorce because those determined to end their marriages can always find a state with liberal laws."

"The problem," said Cristoph, "could be solved by a sane attitude toward marriage itself. If two people have proved themselves to be mutually incompatible it is unfair of society to expect them to go on leading miserable lives."

Do you believe the mass entertainment provided by the movies, radio, television and comic books is a good or bad influence on the public mind?

"Bad," Engelhardt replied. "I think the schools and colleges have overlooked their responsibility in connection with such things. As a result, all these mass entertainment outlets are definitely a bad influence except in a purely soporific, i.e., escapist, sense."

What did the others say to this?

EX-SERGEANT Tom Engelhardt, 23, served in Pacific, now studies under GI Bill, is president of student body.

PERT SENIOR Janet Williams, 20, majors in psychology, serves as sales chief of Wisconsin Univ. yearbook.

NEW YORKER Karl Meyer, 21, a junior, is economics student. He edits campus paper, "Daily Cardinal."

BULL SESSION in University's Union Forum lounge followed formal meeting. Discussion ended when students agreed that hope is nation's strongest weapon in avoiding war.

Meyer agreed. "Our mass media," he said, "are geared toward mainly materialistic aims. They aim at the lowest level and then laugh off their responsibility by claiming that this is what the public wants. Nonsense!"

But Janet Williams was less inclined to agree: "These media are preposterous, but at least they are relaxing. I can't see any harm in them."

What About the Schools?

In education, what should we set as the goal for our schools in the next 50 years?

"All-around improvements," said Miss Bolles, speaking for the entire group. "Education is our key to tomorrow. We need more schools, better schools, improved teacher training, higher teacher pay and better teaching. We need better curricula, more imaginative textbooks, and a return to old-fashioned liberal education."

In world affairs, are we taking the part we should in the leadership of world organization?

"No," said Cristoph. "The U.S. has given lip service to a number of very fine ideals on a number of occasions. Yet usually we have side-tracked them later."

"No," said Engelhardt, "but it is easy to understand why. Our leaders haven't been able to exercise their leadership in foreign affairs."

"No," said Miss Fudzinski. "We've got to stop worrying over whether England is socialistic or Russia communistic and accept the fact that we have to live in a world of varying social, economic and political ideologies."

"Well," said Meyer, skeptically. "I just hope we don't make the same mistake the ancient Greeks made. You can't practice democratic policies at home and undemocratic ones abroad."

What will be the woman's place in the American home of the future?

"Women," replied Miss Williams, "should be given more opportunity—in business and the professions. Yet, I think that basically the woman's place should remain in the home.

"I say this because no matter what her abilities, a woman's greatest service is given to her children."

War? Yes and No

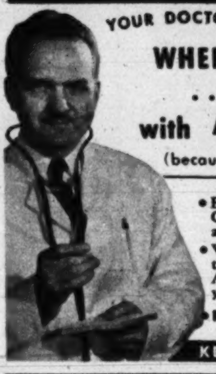
Finally, do you think that we will have war in the next 50 years?

"Yes," Engelhardt said, "Foreign Policy is a game of blind man's buff, but someday someone is going to go too far and another major war will be touched off."

"Maybe," Miss Williams said. "A lot depends on what happens in our efforts to make world government work."

"No," said Meyer optimistically. "At least there will be no war while there still is hope. That's the strongest wall we now have against disaster."

HAPPY NEW YEAR! You are reading PARADE today because you drove safely last night. You can stay awake and safe all during 1950 if you keep NoDoz Awakeners handy!

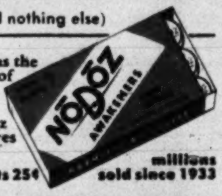


YOUR DOCTOR WILL TELL YOU

WHEN YOU'RE DROWSY OR SLEEPY ..."YOU CAN STAY AWAKE SAFELY with NōDōz AWAKENERS"

(because they contain Caffeine...and nothing else)

- Each NoDoz Awakener tablet has the Caffeine content and "pick-up" of an average cup of coffee.
- When you get drowsy—behind the wheel or on the job—a NoDoz Awakener snaps you alert! Gives you a lift without a letdown!
- For sale everywhere—15 tablets 25¢



millions sold since 1933

KEEP AWAKE SAFELY with NO DOZ AWAKENERS

PEOPLE ARE RAVING!

—the way Cuticura helps clear up pimples, rash*

Blackheads and*externally caused pimples and rash usually yield promptly to Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Fragrant, scientifically medicated. *Used by many doctors and nurses.* Buy at your druggist today,

CUTICURA

RELIEF AT LAST For Your COUGH

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION

for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

FALSE TEETH

KLUTCH holds them tighter

KLUTCH forms a comfort cushion; holds dental plates so much firmer and snugger that one can eat and talk with greater comfort and security; in many cases almost as well as with natural teeth. Klutch lessens the constant fear of a dropping, rocking, chafing plate. 25¢ and 50¢ at druggists.... If your druggist hasn't it, don't waste money on substitutes, but send us 10¢ and we will mail you a generous trial box. KLUTCH CO., Box 5070-A, ELMIRA, N. Y.

He Weighs Kisses

Only a French scientist would study such a question. But one does—and next week PARADE reports his unusual conclusions!

The Private Life of Russia's Josef Stalin

...From the pen of a former officer of the Russian General Staff, who knew Stalin and members of Stalin's personal suite prior to his defection early this year, comes a report in PARADE next week on how Stalin lives. For the first time, he reports where Stalin's country home is, what its interior is like, what Stalin likes to read, who has taken the place of his deceased wife. Watch for the article in your copy of PARADE next Sunday.

My, how women have changed!

1900: Lillian Russell, still queen of beauty, wowed audiences in "Fiddle-dee-dee." Men carried her picture, considered women inferiors.

1910: Irene Castle, with husband-dance partner Vernon, set new style. Short hair, clipped during illness, became "modern" girl vogue.

1917: Elsie Janis, idol of World War I, dressed as soldier, was accepted as a "buddy." Navy and Red Cross put women on war duty.

WHO WAS THE LOVELIEST?

Since 1900, few things have changed more than ideals of femininity.

The difference between Lillian Russell and Ava Gardner is in more than dress. They are totally different girls.

Miss Russell, at 39, when she was the toast of 1900, was built like an overstuffed sofa. She minced to her lobster suppers in champagne-sized slippers and whalebone stays. She was strictly an ornament.

Man may have worshipped women in 1900, but not as an equal. In business, he seldom hired her as anything except a menial or a factory piece-worker. Except in Idaho, Colorado and Utah, he didn't even let her vote in elections.

By 1905 women, as typists, started their long climb to equality. World War I, with its need for girl munitions workers, Red Cross nurses, yeomen, and entertainers, created a new type, idealized in popular Elsie Janis.

Clara Bow and "It"

The girl of 1920 had the vote–and freedom. By 1925, the ideal was Clara Bow, saucy and free-wheeling. By 1930, girls were competing with men in sports.

Repeal-created Cafe Society, with its Brenda Fraziers, sophisticated, witty, and able to talk

1927: Clara Bow, embodiment of the "flapper," became the "It" Girl. The ideal was jazzy, hard-as-nails, and sexy. The "speakeasy" didn't require manners.

1937: Brenda Frazier, of a Cafe Society that mixed top families, Hollywood stars, and sports figures, became "No. 1 Glamor Girl." Others copied her sophistication.

1940: Alice Marble, four-time singles champ, proved a girl could be pretty, play slam-bang tennis with any man, and double as supper club singer and clothes designer.

rld
ac-
nd
ty.

ns.
ong
eed
ses,
pc,

By
ee-
vith

nda
talk

ved a
man,
gner.

1920: Mack Sennett bathing girl, typified by coy Roxie McGowan, cavorted in bathing suit 1900 would have considered shocking.

back, brought the American girl to possibly the most envious place in history.

World War II, with its WACs, WAVEs, SPARs, lady Marines, USO hostesses, Red Cross girls, and highly-paid war workers, made equality official.

Ava Gardner, undoubtedly the arch-type of the Girl of 1950, reflects the new style of femininity in every cool line of her slim, smoothly-rounded figure.

Economically, at least, she is the equal of men. Face to face with Lillian Russell, she would be more than a match. And the men, although no longer the world's masters, seem to like it.

1945: Chili Williams, top pin-up girl of World War II, was nailed to every barracks wall, went in wallets overseas, and caused whistles from North Africa to Attu.

1950: Ava Gardner, slim (5 feet, 5½ inches, 118 lbs), and athletic, is far cry from 1900's Lillian Russell. She plays tennis, needs no aids to beauty, could probably feel at home under any conditions, anywhere.

FIRST AID
FOR THE COMING YEAR

If upset stomachs, cold distress
Or headaches mar your year,
For fast First Aid
the twelve months thru
Keep Alka-Seltzer near.

Use it also for *FAST RELIEF* of Muscular Aches and Pains

Alka-Seltzer

All drugstores
U. S. and Canada

WHEN SLEEP WON'T COME AND YOU FEEL GLUM

Try This Delicious Chewing-Gum Laxative

• **When you roll and toss all night**—feel headachy and just awful because you need a laxative—do this . . .

Chew FEEN-A-MINT—delicious chewing-gum laxative. The action of FEEN-A-MINT'S special medicine "DETOURS" the stomach. That is, it doesn't act while in the stomach, but only when farther along in the lower digestive tract . . . where you want it to act. You feel fine again quickly!

And scientists say chewing makes FEEN-A-MINT's fine medicine more effective—"readies" it so it flows gently into the system. Get FEEN-A-MINT at any drug counter—25¢, 50¢ or only . . . . **10¢**

FEEN-A-MINT
FAMOUS CHEWING-GUM LAXATIVE

FALSE TEETH? **Now Really CHEW Food!**

• If your false teeth slip, here's a discovery that enables thousands to again bite joyously into a juicy steak—even eat apples and corn-on-the-cob—without fear of plates slipping.

It's a wonderful, new cream in a handy tube, called STAZE. With STAZE thousands really CHEW their food and enjoy life—almost as if they didn't have false teeth.

STAZE seals edges tight—helps keep out annoying food particles. Get economical STAZE—35¢ at any drug counter. Money-back guarantee.

STAZE HOLDS PLATES TIGHTER, LONGER

Trading at the Arctic Circle

Explorer Dick Harrington called recently at a winter-bound Eskimo trading post. PARADE reports what he saw next week.

I RESOLVE—for the next 50 years . . .

- Hope finds it's dangerous to turn over a new leaf

by Bob Hope

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The author of the following article expects to be heard every Tuesday night for the next fifty years over the NBC network on the Swan Soap radio show.)

WELL, HERE COMES another 2,600 weeks.

It's time to make resolutions. And to get things started, I've resolved to make the next 50 year's Uncle Sammy's semi-century. And any time the Statue of Liberty needs my good strong right arm to help her hold up that torch, why . . . it's a pretty sad state of affairs.

Speaking of Miss Liberty there in New York Harbor, I've also resolved to see the girl is Max Factorized regularly, though right now she's the prettiest receptionist I know.

I wrote out another resolution the other day—not to go out with girls so I could save money. That was the best resolution I ever started a fire with.

Here's another I made: to keep Jolson in Pablum for the next 50 years: the guy's getting younger all the time.

Before I made these resolutions I looked around to see what the others were doing. Not everybody is turning over a new leaf. Gypsy Rose Lee is having hers pressed and cleaned.

I've resolved to drive more carefully – even if they escort me out of dear old California.

Seems to me there's lots to look forward to in the forthcoming half-century. Things like driverless cars, helicopters and color television. I've even decided to put my nose to the grindstone. Trouble is, all my friends advise plastic surgery.

Yes sir, things are really looking up, and for my brother, the next 50 will mean really looking up even more. They've just added three feet to the wall out there at San Quentin.

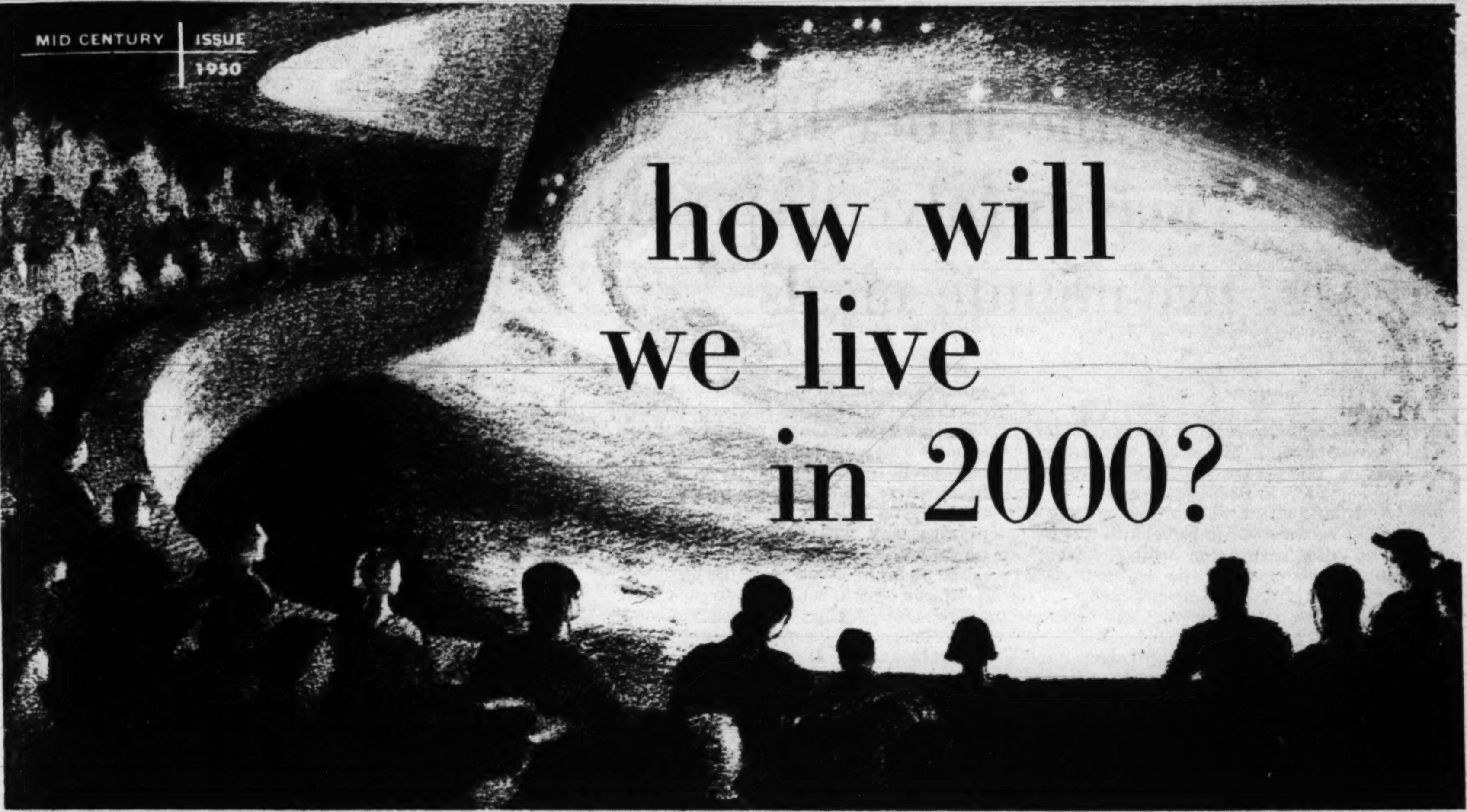
I've resolved to find out where the Kingfish gets all those schemes. The way he gets Andy to go along on that Amos 'n' Andy show might give me some good ideas to use on Bing Crosby at least up until 1980.

I've resolved to rent a villa on the moon for the next 50. This sounds crazy unless you've seen my latest movie.

I've also resolved to stay away from scientific stuff that keeps you young. One guy I know took some rabbit shots. Now he just sits there with his little pink eyes and stares.

One resolution I'll never make is to turn over a new leaf. Last time, I got poison ivy.

Hollywood's Hope—for the next 50 years! The old master of the delayed action wise-crack and the reply ridiculous lays his plans for the half-century



how will we live in 2000?

DRAWING COURTESY NORMAN BEL GEDDES

Atomic power and 750-mile-an-hour travel

are just two of the wonders yet to come.

Here's a PARADE close-up of the future

COVER GIRL STANDLEY

THE GIRL of the second half of our century is dimpled Cindy Standley, on PARADE's cover. For unlike most Americans over 30 today, she can confidently look forward to life in the year 2000 A.D.

What will Cindy's world be like? How much different will it be from 1950's era of sub-sonic airplanes, television only in black and white, a United Nations which still lacks a finished dwelling?

That it will be different is clear.

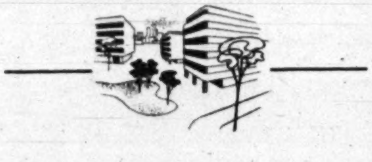
How much different is another question. PARADE sought to solve it recently by polling today's leaders in science, business, public service and fashion. The question: What is your best estimate of advances in your particular field during the next 50 years?

PARADE found that predictions, like cake, were easy to ask for, not always simple to get. Some respondents insisted that in their fields you can't, at present, prophesy beyond 1960 or 1970. Others were perfectly willing to outline the main trends of development for the half-century, but couldn't describe the particular milestones to be passed.

Barring a general catastrophe in the meantime, the world of 2000 as they see it will be one of at least 20 million more Americans, airier cities, better and cheaper houses, more colorful and functional clothing, and meals that practically prepare themselves.

Here's how the experts see the future.

Our Cities



PARADE asked Robert Moses, top-flight city planning authority, and consultant to several large municipalities, for his views on the future of our cities. Here is his summary:

"The landmarks we have established and those now under construction or contemplated, will dominate the urban scene long after the year 2000, and no Rip Van Winkle need fear that he will find his old haunts unrecognizable if he takes a half-century snooze in the distant hills.

"The skeleton of a city is largely determined by permanent or at least long-lasting public improvements. These become more and more fixed as our materials and methods improve, as high costs make replacements less probable, and as our citizens accommodate themselves to them.

"If I am even a very minor prophet, the trend to cities will continue but population growth will flatten.

"There will be relatively more people in the suburbs within commuting distance by air, water, land and subway.

"There will be many older people whose leisure will become a great factor in planning, business, recreation and housing.

"The cities with the best leadership, greatest natural advantages of location, climate, and transportation will hold their dominance. Others will gain a little, fall back, stagnate or dry up as the case may be.

"The competition of urban centers will be international, and distant

Continued Next Page

In 2000, the fuller life may involve disposable dresses, two-minute meals

CITIES *Continued*

places made accessible by new or improved means of access will be our rivals. The greatest potential rivals at present are in South America.

"Inland cities will not become world ports because of air travel and freight. The cities with great natural harbors and those close to the seaboard will still have prodigious advantages.

"Although air transport will become more important for long-distance trips, weather, seasonal and other hazards will reestablish the traditional virtues of rail, road and water movement, and better trains, cars and ships will put the air industry on its toes.

"Housing will be compact and largely on a rental, apartment basis in the center of cities. Home ownership on small plots will be the pattern in outlying urban areas, and only in the country will there be real open spaces.

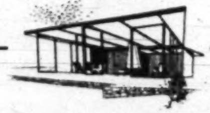
"Ample parks and playgrounds will provide the outdoors for city dwellers.

"Traffic will move fairly smoothly over new expressways, parkways, boulevards and widened streets in our cities, except in the central business sections where overcrowding will continue, parking will be rigidly controlled, private cars will be excluded, work hours will be staggered and deliveries made at night.

"Rapid transit will have to pick up a great deal of the suburban railroad load. There will be more people living near their work. Fewer will come into the midtown areas to shop, dine or see shows. New local business and amusement centers will crop up in the outskirts and suburbs.

"New York, Chicago, Houston, Dallas, Detroit, San Francisco, Seattle, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Miami, Pittsburgh, Birmingham, St. Louis and Boston or an awakened Philadelphia will be our biggest cities, but others with energetic leaders will go ahead."

Our Houses



To discover the housing pattern of 2000, Washington real estate writer Conrad P. Harness spoke to builders and architects in many parts of the country. Here is his report on the housing *probabilities* of 2000:

Price: Homes will cost more than today in dollars, but take fewer weeks' wages to buy.

Design: There will be a continuing and increasing demand for the "modernistic" house. Nevertheless, the familiar Cape Cod, Colonial, French Provincial, California modern and other sectional styles will still be with us in 2000.

Heating: The trend is toward a versatile unit which can be placed in any part of the house to produce not only heat but also air purification, humidification and cooling. Central heating as we know it will be outmoded.

Bathrooms: Certainly compartmented, so that three persons can use toilet, lavatory and tub at the same time. It's possible that today's bathroom may evolve into one room with a germicidal mist detergent from which a bather would emerge into a second infra-red drying room. This would eliminate washing, soap—and bath towels.

Building Materials: All-purpose building material containing structural, insulation and finish properties in one piece. Multi-layered wall sections will be out.

Construction: Today's 30,000 different items in a house will be reduced to 5,000. All-purpose workmen, school-trained, will replace today's one-skill artisan. One-piece utility core in the center of the house will contain heating unit, kitchen and bath.

Floor plan: Fewer basements; ramps and elevators in two-floor homes; more built-in furniture. Basic plan will be living-dining room across front of rectangular house, utility unit in middle, with three bedrooms across the back.

Lot site: Only in the suburbs will one-fourth acre sites be available. But expressways will speed workers to their jobs within a half-hour.

Family living: Things will still be tough for the wife's relatives.

Beyond these probabilities, there loom even more exciting *possibilities*. Some of them:

Atomic age building equipment, plus production line output, to put new homes within the reach of everyone.

Electrically wired rugs to furnish instant heat in every room.

Electronically fused earth made into molded forms for structural portions of walls, floors and roof.

Assembly line factory production of housing "cells" with bedroom, living room and kitchen units ordered from a catalogue, then bolted together on your lot in a matter of days.

Push-button windows, operated from a central control panel.

Fly in ointment: government may take over all housing, assign quarters to families at its own convenience.

Our Clothes

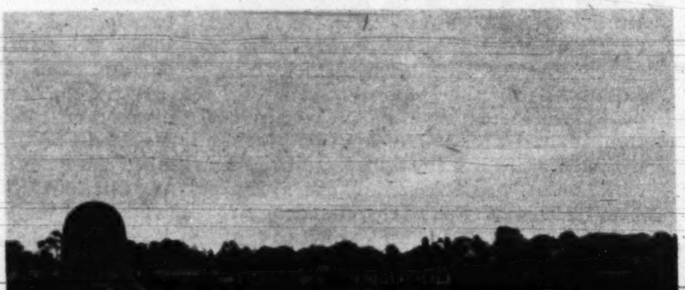
What will we wear? There may be approximately 15 "new looks" between 1950 and 2000. "It used to take seven years for a full fashion cycle," says hat designer Lilly Daché. "But lately fashion has been undergoing a speed-up which has shortened the cycle to about three years."

How will we look at the end of the century? Here's what dress stylist Paul Parnes says:

"Fabrics will be lighter.

"The difference between summer and winter materials will be one of insulation, not weight.

"Women will wear fewer layers of clothing, but 'over-all' coverage will remain the same as now. Evening gowns will probably be magnificently full and glamorous in the manner of



FIRST JET AIRLINER, built in Britain, cruises at 430 m.p.h. By 2000, authorities say, we'll be travelling regularly at from 750 to 1,500 miles per hour.

old period costumes. Sportswear, however, will tend largely toward the one-piece coverall. Some other views:

"We'll probably develop beautiful, inexpensive clothes that can be worn once or twice and then thrown away." (Hat designer Dache).

"Women will wear shoes like jewels, for pure decoration. Soles will be paper-thin and probably of pliable plastic." (Shoeman Herman Delman).

"Hats will disappear entirely." (Designer Mollie Parnis).

"Legs won't change." (Gotham Hosiery's Roy Tilles).

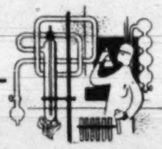
For men, here's what Ben Russell of the Fashion Foundation of America predicts as tomorrow's garb:

"Suits will be extremely colorful, in place of drab blues and browns.

"They will be utilitarian to the extent that collars will button up to the neck for protection against winds, and trousers will have pockets in front, as in dungarees. Trouser legs will taper to the ankle, as ski pants do now.

"In summer, long trousers will be out. Everyone will wear shorts and open sport shirts with short sleeves."

Scientific Future



HERE'S AN ANSWER from the Director of the National Bureau of Standards, physicist E. U. Condon. In 2000 we can expect:

Atomic energy power plants.

Electric power transmitted by radio, without wires. That means, for one thing, no tripping over your vacuum cleaner (if you're still using one).

Automatic control of factory and industrial processes, using electronic, electric and mechanical devices instead of hand-operated controls.

Use of the sun's rays for energy, including heating of our houses.

Gas-turbine automobiles.

Automatic control of airplanes for take-off, flight and landing. Also automatic control of airport traffic, to rule out possibility of future air collisions.

Our Good Health

SCIENCE WRITER Lawrence Galton surveyed medical specialists, found tomorrow's discoveries may center around the steroids, natural hormones.

Already, he finds, steroids like Cortisone and ACTH are controlling rheumatic fever, high blood pressure, even acute alcoholism.

They offer good hope in treatment of skin troubles, allergies, the two kidney killers, nephritis and nephrosis.

In one doctor's opinion, the steroids may bring changes as important as did the discovery of bacteria.

Our Meals

AN EXCITING REVOLUTION is about to happen in your kitchen. Some experts, in fact, think that between now and 2000 women can throw away their cookbooks.

Here are some of the things in store as seen by top food experts consulted by PARADE's food editor, Beth Merriman. Among the experts were professors and department heads at Hunter College and at these seven universities: Nebraska, Ohio State, Denver, New York, Syracuse, St. Louis and Houston.

Kitchens will be bright, colorful, with as many as three handy built-in refrigerators.

You may get Sunday dinner in 10 to 20 minutes–by opening packages, flipping switches.

For fresh vegetables you press a button, the window flies up and in a handy window box you find vegetables growing rapidly in mineral solutions.

Fantastic? Certainly, but it's all really on the way. Read on:

Foods will look better, taste better. They'll be grown more *for nourishment* and less for mere volume – and they will let you live more vigorously, and longer.

Atomic energy may enter your kitchen within 50 years. Radar-cooking will let you grill steaks on the plate in 20 seconds, potatoes in 30.

For parties, you may get, by jet plane, frozen meals specially prepared in Sweden, or India.

Cheaper fowl will come as we breed smaller, meatier birds.

You may cook only once a week.

You'll eat much more fresh fruit.

You'll eat more sea food, for the ocean will produce new varieties.

Every kitchen will be a grocery store.

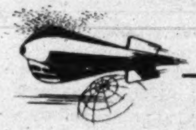
Dehydration will make it possible to store quantities of food in small space. Electronic preservation will make food last indefinitely.

As atomic experiments continue, you may find that you will have bigger cabbages, bigger carrots, potatoes, apples.

Above all, women will have more time for their families.

One expert forecast that ovens of 2000 will even play you soft music. She did not think, however, that ovens would ever be invented that would pay your bills. And that's important – for food costs may be a *trifle* higher.

We Take a Trip



ON TRAINS, planes, ships, to be sure, but on different trains, different planes, different ships.

New trains will be faster. Locomotives will be powered by gas turbines, atomic energy, or sun-power.

In the air, says American Airlines' C. R. Smith, "Speeds of 500 miles per hour will be conventional within 10 years. By 2000, speeds will range between 750 and 1,500 miles per hour.

"Lines from the centers of cities to airports will be cut by asterial highways and helicopter services."

"By 2000 airliners will carry 50 to 70 percent of all travelers," says United Air Lines' President W. A. Patterson.

And ships? Accommodations will improve only a little, says Moore-McCormack's Commodore Robert C. Lee. "The ship of the future will be constructed of lighter materials. It is not likely to be any larger and speed will be only a little, if any, increased. Air-conditioning will have been greatly improved."

EVERYDAY LIVING, 2000

Clearly, the twenty-first century will seem as novel and remote to the man of 1950 as today's world would seem to William McKinley or Col. Theodore Roosevelt of the Rough Riders.

To Cindy Standley (probably long since married) many things incredible to us will seem a normal part of everyday living—as mundane as today's radio, as unexceptional as next year's car.

If you were Cindy, here are some of the developments you and your friends may well be using, doing and enjoying 50 years from now, and in some cases much sooner:

- You may wear a radio-hat. While shopping on Main Street you can talk with the folks at home.
- You may use dishes that float in the dishpan, bottles that can be squeezed like a tube.
- You may have artificial but genuine diamonds, cheaply produced. Your clothes, some of them glass, will protect you from dangerous radiation.
- Your town may be lighted at night by a glowing sky. Already scientists are experimenting with rays that may make the upper air glow brightly.
- When you grow older, and begin to be less active mentally, you may take chemical treatment to restore your brain-power.
- You may be able to choose your baby's sex.
- You will continue working at your job until 70 or 80—if you want to. Most people will be able to retire around 50.
- Automobile headlights will shine through fog.
- Climate may be controlled throughout America, so that palms will line Chicago's Michigan Avenue, oranges sprout outside Portland, Me.
- Travel to the moon may well be commonplace.
- Travel to distant stars may be just over the horizon of the future—for Cindy's children to face.

FREE-ANY 4

OF THESE BRAND-NEW, COMPLETE

MYSTERY NOVELS

WITH MEMBERSHIP IN THE DOLLAR MYSTERY GUILD

WHICH FOUR SHALL WE SEND YOU?

WILL you accept as a FREE Gift from the Dollar Mystery Guild ANY FOUR of the sensational new mystery novels shown on this page? (Each of these books is right now selling for $2.25 to $2.75 in the publisher's retail edition). Whether you are an enthusiastic mystery fan, or just an occasional reader who demands only the *very best*, you will realize that here is *top-notch reading* – by the world's most famous mystery writers!

Mail the Coupon for Your FREE Books Today

The Dollar Mystery Guild is the amazing book club which offers you *separately-bound* mysteries at the unbelievably low price of $1.00 each. Yes, you pay only $1.00 each – *postpaid* – for the best new full-length mysteries – at the same time they are selling in the publishers' editions for $2.00, $2.50 or more! Read, below, how the club operates and what membership can mean to you; then mail the coupon for your FOUR free books!

"The Case of the Cautious Coquette" by

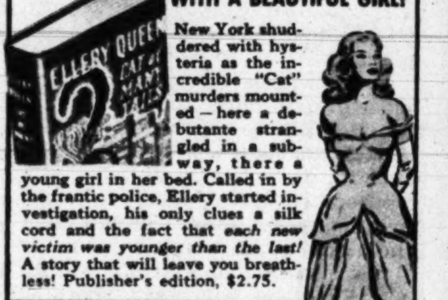
Erle Stanley Gardner

PERRY MASON MEETS A BLONDE JINX!

Not even the tough D.A. could believe this gorgeous minx was involved in so many criminal activities – gambling and *murder* to name a few. Still, neither did Perry Mason, until his tete-a-tete with her turned out to be a trap that sent him into hiding – with a murder charge on his head! ALSO IN THIS BIG VOLUME are *TWO* new Erle Stanley Gardner novelettes! Publisher's edition, $2.50

"Cat of Many Tails" by

Ellery Queen



ELLERY BAITS A TRAP – WITH A BEAUTIFUL GIRL!

New York shuddered with hysteria as the incredible "Cat" murders mounted – here a debutante strangled in a subway, there a young girl in her bed. Called in by the frantic police, Ellery started investigation, his only clues a silk cord and the fact that *each new victim was younger than the last!* A story that will leave you breathless! Publisher's edition, $2.75.

"The Second Confession"–by

Rex Stout

NERO WOLFE DEFIES THE UNDERWORLD!

The gangster had foolishly tangled with a car – or did the car deliberately tangle with him? Anyhow, the case stirred Nero from his house for the first time in months – but only because the cold voice on the phone next day was that of *the only man in the world Nero Wolfe was afraid of!* Publisher's edition, $2.50.

"Crooked House"–by

Agatha Christie

WHO POISONED THE 80-YEAR-OLD BRIDEGROOM?

Rich old Aristide lay dead while terror gripped his children, grandchildren and new young wife. For any one of them could have done it – and might have! – and all knew that the murderer *had to kill!* Then, like crazy summer lightning that illuminates as it destroys, death struck again! Publisher's edition, $2.50.

"Below Suspicion"–by

John Dickson Carr

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN– AND MONSTROUS EVIL!

Here's a magnificent tale of the slums of London – of violence, danger and raw terror. Into this weird half-world, lovely Lucy Renshaw and Pat Butler came to track down the murderer of Lucy's husband – and found themselves victims of a fantastic cult of Devil Worshippers from which only the great Dr. Gideon Fell could save them! The best story yet from one of the finest mystery writers of all time. Publisher's edition, $2.50.

"A Wreath for Rivera"–by

Ngaio Marsh

HOT JAZZ – AND SUDDEN DEATH!

The club was jumping with jive as Carlos Rivera "sent" the customers with his jazz accordion. As rehearsed, the drummer fired a pistol at Rivera – who fell to the floor as the audience laughed. All except Rivera. He was stone dead and couldn't laugh – *and he didn't die by a bullet!* Who was the killer in that strange night club of death? Publisher's edition, $2.75.

"Where the Snow Was Red"–by

Hugh Pentecost

THE KEY TO MURDER WAS IN THE RED SNOW

What went on in the big Vail mansion while Susan's husband was away in California? Plenty, said the people who didn't trust the glamorous hussy. Then, suddenly, Terence Vail returned and Susan threw a party. Which wasn't too good for Terence, because when he stepped out in the snow for a breath of air he never came back. But he didn't freeze to death; no – *someone had crushed his head like an egg!* Publisher's edition, $2.50.

"Date With Death"–by

Leslie Ford

MURDER NEVER MISSES AN APPOINTMENT!

The handsome man tossed the revolver to the cringing young girl and said: "Shoot me or love me, baby, but make up your mind – *now!*" Outside the lonely cottage the crickets sang in the silence; then there was a furious blast and the man fell over – a look of tragic surprise on his dead face. Which was understandable, *because he had made sure the gun wasn't loaded!* Publisher's edition, $2.50.

"The Dishonest Murderer"–by

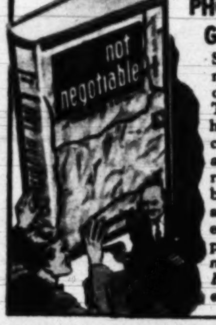
Frances & Richard Lockridge

THE LATEST MR. & MRS. NORTH MYSTERY!

The crumpled body in the doorway was routine to Homicide – until it turned out to be Senator Kirkhill! That's when the news presses began to turn and Lt. Weigand to burn – because the Norths had beaten him to the draw again! Here's those wacky detectives at their most brilliant. Publisher's edition, $2.50.

"Not Negotiable"–by

Manning Coles



PHONY MONEY—BUT GENUINE MURDER!

So much beautiful money – so skillfully counterfeited! Agent Tommy Hambledon had almost given up the chase when he found a young man under a railway bridge with a bullet in his head and a *beer mat* in his pocket – the first clue to a plot to *destroy the financial structure of Europe!* Publisher's edition, $2.25.

Mail This Coupon Now And Get **4 BOOKS FREE** With Membership

The Dollar Mystery Guild, Dept. 1PM
Garden City, New York

Please send me Free the FOUR BOOKS I have checked at the right and enroll me as a member of the Dollar Mystery Guild, beginning with the current Guild book as my first selection for only $1.00. I am to receive *Mystery Guild Clues*, the club's interesting monthly bulletin which describes forthcoming selections, so that I may decide which ones I want to accept. I need take only 4 books a year (out of 24 or more to be offered) and pay only $1.00 (we pay all shipping charges) for each as my sole membership obligation. I may cancel my membership at any time after purchasing only four books.

(Check four books)

- ☐ The Case of the Cautious Coquette
- ☐ Cat of Many Tails
- ☐ The Second Confession
- ☐ Crooked House
- ☐ Below Suspicion
- ☐ A Wreath for Rivera
- ☐ Where the Snow Was Red
- ☐ Date With Death
- ☐ The Dishonest Murderer
- ☐ Not Negotiable

Name..............................

Street and No..............................

City.................Zone No.........State..............

Occupation.............................Age, if under 21.........

Offer slightly different in Canada: 105 Bond St., Toronto 2, Ont.

NEW $2.00 TO $2.75 MYSTERIES FOR ONLY $1.00

Each month the editors of the Dollar Mystery Guild read ALL the new mysteries submitted in advance of publication. From among these books they select TWO which are "tops" in suspense, drama, brilliant detection and sheer "unguessability." Sometimes they give you the work of an extremely talented newcomer; more often they choose novels by such authors as Erle Stanley Gardner, Rex Stout, Agatha Christie, Ellery Queen, Carter Dickson, John Dickson Carr. But in either case, you ALWAYS get the very *cream* of the latest mysteries!

Mystery Guild Clues—FREE

The Guild thus offers you TWO books each month – brand-new, *individually*-bound novels for your bookshelf. But you do NOT have to accept every selection. Each month you will receive your copy of the club's exciting magazine, *Mystery Guild Clues*, which describes coming selections. If you decide you don't want a book, you merely notify us and it will not be sent. Your sole obligation is to accept just *four* books a year from among at least 24 which will be offered. There are NO dues, NO fees, NO "extras"; $1.00 per book is all you pay for the year's finest mysteries!

SEND NO MONEY – Just Mail the Coupon

Why not join the Dollar Mystery Guild now while you can get your choice of any FOUR of the wonderful new mystery novels described above FREE with membership – *plus* your copy of the current Guild selection for only $1.00. Just select the four books you want us to send you, fill in the coupon at the left and mail – *right away!*

DOLLAR MYSTERY GUILD, GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

NEWER! BIGGER! BETTER!

The Washington Post COMIC CARNIVAL

34 COMICS *plus* parade PICTURE MAGAZINE

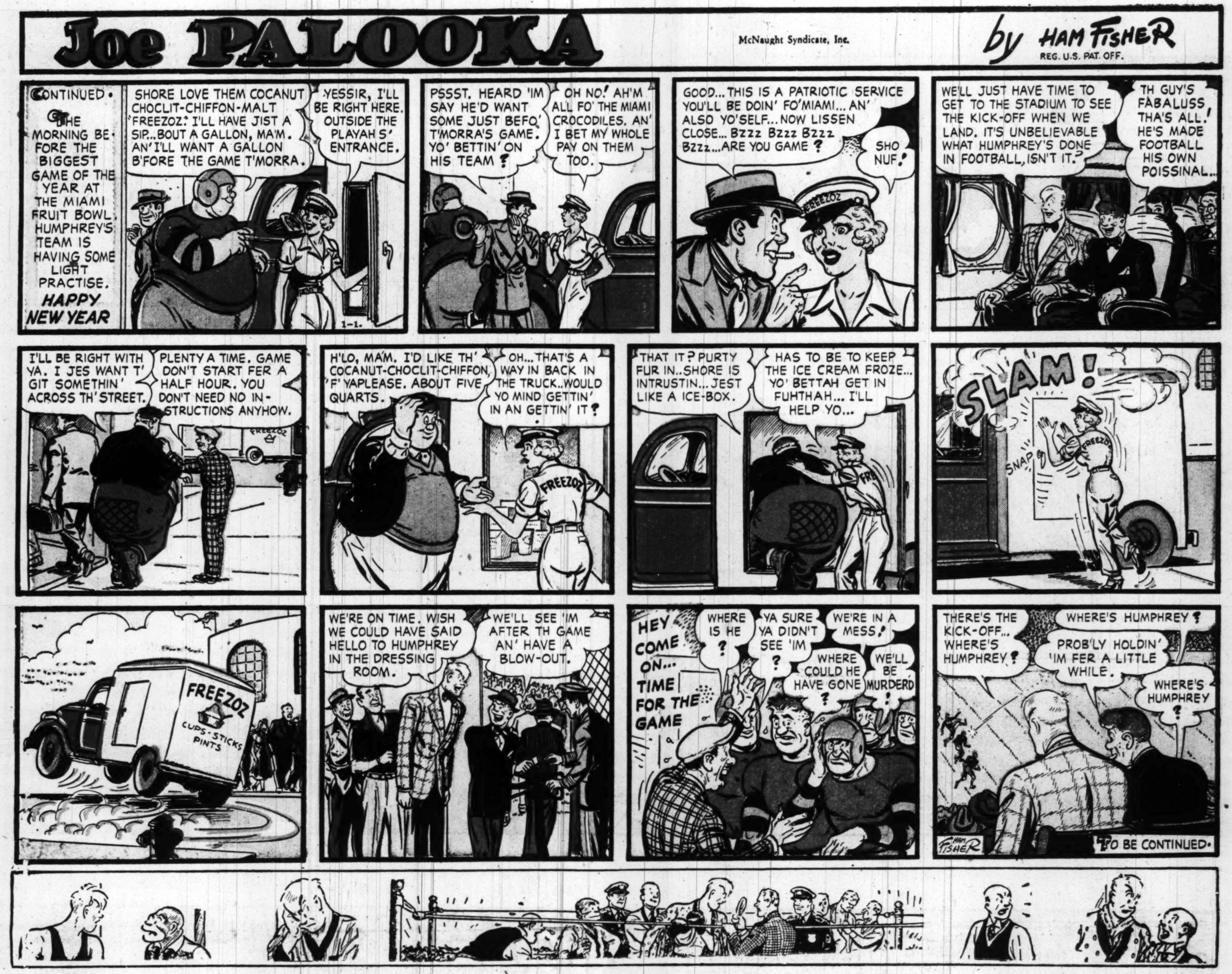
SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1950

NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

PENNY

By Harry Haenigsen


Joe PALOOKA
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
by HAM FISHER
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
CONTINUED • THE MORNING BEFORE THE BIGGEST GAME OF THE YEAR AT THE MIAMI FRUIT BOWL. HUMPHREY'S TEAM IS HAVING SOME LIGHT PRACTISE. HAPPY NEW YEAR
SHORE LOVE THEM COCANUT CHOCLIT-CHIFFON-MALT 'FREEZOZ.' I'LL HAVE JIST A SIP...BOUT A GALLON, MA'M. AN' I'LL WANT A GALLON B'FORE THE GAME T'MORRA.
YESSIR, I'LL BE RIGHT HERE. OUTSIDE THE PLAYAH'S' ENTRANCE.
1-1.
PSSST. HEARD 'IM SAY HE'D WANT SOME JUST BEFO' T'MORRA'S GAME. YO' BETTIN' ON HIS TEAM ?
OH NO! AH'M ALL FO' THE MIAMI CROCODILES. AN' I BET MY WHOLE PAY ON THEM TOO.
GOOD...THIS IS A PATRIOTIC SERVICE YOU'LL BE DOIN' FO' MIAMI... AN' ALSO YO'SELF...NOW LISSEN CLOSE...Bzzz Bzzz Bzzz Bzzz...ARE YOU GAME ?
SHO NUF.!
FREEZOZ
WE'LL JUST HAVE TIME TO GET TO THE STADIUM TO SEE THE KICK-OFF WHEN WE LAND. IT'S UNBELIEVABLE WHAT HUMPHREY'S DONE IN FOOTBALL, ISN'T IT?
TH GUY'S FABALUSS THA'S ALL! HE'S MADE FOOTBALL HIS OWN POISSINAL..
I'LL BE RIGHT WITH YA. I JES WANT T' GIT SOMETHIN' ACROSS TH' STREET.
PLENTY A TIME. GAME DON'T START FER A HALF HOUR. YOU DON'T NEED NO INSTRUCTIONS ANYHOW.
FREEZOZ
H'LO, MA'M. I'D LIKE TH' COCANUT-CHOCLIT-CHIFFON, 'F' YAPLEASE. ABOUT FIVE QUARTS.
OH...THAT'S A WAY IN BACK IN THE TRUCK..WOULD YO MIND GETTIN' IN AN GETTIN' IT ?
FREEZOZ
THAT IT? PURTY FUR IN..SHORE IS INTRUSTIN... JEST LIKE A ICE-BOX.
HAS TO BE TO KEEP THE ICE CREAM FROZE... YO' BETTAH GET IN FUHTHAH... I'LL HELP YO...
SLAM!
SNAP
FREEZOZ
FREEZOZ
CUPS-STICKS PINTS
WE'RE ON TIME. WISH WE COULD HAVE SAID HELLO TO HUMPHREY IN THE DRESSING ROOM.
WE'LL SEE 'IM AFTER TH GAME AN' HAVE A BLOW-OUT.
HEY COME ON... TIME FOR THE GAME
WHERE IS HE ?
YA SURE YA DIDN'T SEE 'IM ?
WE'RE IN A MESS.!
WHERE COULD HE HAVE GONE ?
WE'LL BE MURDERD
THERE'S THE KICK-OFF.. WHERE'S HUMPHREY ?
WHERE'S HUMPHREY ?
PROB'LY HOLDIN' 'IM FER A LITTLE WHILE.
WHERE'S HUMPHREY ?
HAM FISHER
TO BE CONTINUED •

TERRY AND THE PIRATES
by GEORGE WUNDER
MY DEAR TERRY! THAT SILVERWARE WAS NOT DESIGNED AS A TEST FOR YOUR MANUAL STRENGTH.
SORRY, D.L.....I WAS JUST SWEATING OUT GIG'S INTERVIEW WITH CAPTAIN RAMSHAH.
RAMSHAH IS A PERSISTENT POLICEMAN. EVIDENTLY THE MURDER OF MY CONTACT MAN, SULIMAN, STILL INTRIGUES HIM.
BUT, DOGGONE IT! GIG DIDN'T DO IT. HE CAN'T HAVE DUG UP ANYTHING NEW TO TIE TO HER.
LUCK WAS WITH US IN LOUSING UP THOSE HILL BANDITS AND GETTING AWAY FROM THE WRECK OF YOUR INN. BUT TO HAVE IT CHANGE HERE, IN YOUR HEADQUARTERS, WITH GIG AND HER GUY ONE STEP AWAY FROM FREEDOM IS KINDA ROUGH...
HEY, TERRY! D.L.! LOOKIT! THERE GOES RAMSHAH — ALONE!
GIG! GARY! WHAT'S UP ?
SHHH! WE'RE USING WHAT CAPPY RAMSHAH'S TOLD US AS AN EXCUSE FOR ME TO GET USED TO HUBBY WITHOUT HIS CHIN WARMER.
COPS FOUND THREE BODIES IN AN ALLEY. CAPPY FIGURES THEY KILLED SULIMAN AND WERE PUNISHED BECAUSE THE FRAME THEY HUNG ON ME DIDN'T TAKE — SO HE ADDED UP THAT WE'D GOTTEN GARY OUT. NOW HE'S GOT A NICE NEAT CASE TO BURY IN HIS FILES.
...AND HE CAN GO ON BEING BLIND ABOUT GARY AND THE OTHERS OL' TOTEM FACE'S UNDERGROUND BRINGS OUT.
HEY! BELLS! DID HE FIX AN OFFICIAL CELEBRATION ?
THE BELLS HANG IN THE STEEPLE OF A CHURCH IN THE EUROPEAN QUARTER. THE STROKE OF MIDNIGHT! BUT, OF COURSE! IT IS THE FIRST MINUTE OF THE WESTERN NEW YEAR!
1-1
PUCKER UP, D.L.! WE'RE BOTH GOING TO HATE THIS, BUT WHO WANTS TO BUST A FINE OLD CUSTOM ?

MARY WORTH
hotel
WE DR-R-ROPPED IN TO THANK YOU AGAIN FOR ALL YOU'VE DONE FOR US, MRS. WOR-R-RTH!
ACTUALLY, MARTY, YOU TWO DESERVE THE CREDIT· · · FOR BEING WHAT YOU ARE! I PREDICT A LONG AND HAPPY MARRIAGE!
AHA! MRS. PRUE DEARSON, HERSELF!
HAVE YOU TAKEN UP TEA LEAF READING?· · OR IS THAT LUMP IN YOUR PURSE A CRYSTAL BALL?
I HAVE NO CRYSTAL BALL, BUNNY, BUT YOUR EYES MAKE A GOOD SUBSTITUTE! · · I CAN READ MUCH FUTURE JOY THERE!
MARRIAGE IS WONDERFUL, MRS. WORTH! TELL ME· · IF I'M NOT LEADING WITH MY SAUCY LITTLE NOSE· · HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT OF TRYING IT AGAIN?
FREQUENTLY, OF LATE! AND ONLY YESTERDAY I DECIDED AGAINST IT!
WHO WAS THE UNLUCKY MAN?
DRUM GREENWOOD! YOU PROBABLY DON'T KNOW HIM!
BUT I DO! WHY, SINCE I CUT MY FIRST TOOTH, I HAVE PERSONALLY ADDED, PENNY BY PENNY, AT LEAST ONE MILLION TO HIS HOARD!· · AND I'VE GOT THE GUM WRAPPERS TO PROVE IT!
WHY WOULD YOU EVER REJECT A CHANCE FOR SUPER-SECURITY LIKE THAT?
I REFUSED DRUM BECAUSE I WANTED SECURITY!
hotel
YOU SEE, SECURITY REALLY ISN'T A MONEY THING, MY CHILD!· · WHEN YOU REACH MY AGE, YOU'LL REALIZE TRUE SECURITY IS THE SUM OF COUNTLESS LITTLE THINGS!
SURE! LITTLE SILVER DISKS WITH MISS LIBERTY'S PROFILE ON THEM!
NO, TO THE AGED, SECURITY IS BEING ABLE TO WALK THROUGH A FAMILIAR ROOM IN THE DARK WITHOUT FEAR· · IT'S THE EMBRACE OF A COMFORTABLE OLD CHAIR· · · IT'S PUTTING FOLDED LINEN AWAY IN THE SAME DRAWERS, WEEK AFTER WEEK, AND TAKING IT OUT· · IT'S GETTING IN RUTS· · I SUPPOSE· · BUT DEEP RUTS GUIDE WHEELS SAFELY TO A JOURNEY'S END!
I TRIED TO SAY ALL THAT IN AN AIR-MAIL LETTER YESTERDAY· BUT I'M AFRAID I DIDN'T DO IT VERY WELL!
TELEGRAM FOR YOU, MRS. WORTH!
WHY!· · IT'S FROM LOS ANGELES! · · IT MUST BE DRUM'S REPLY!
1-1-50

OZARK IKE
by RAY GOTTO
MONEY!... YUH SHO' ARE LOADED WITH THE STUFF, SAL!
FRUM PLAYIN' FOOTBALL?
YEP, AN' NOW I GOTTA FIND SOMETHIN' TO INVEST IT IN!
WILDWEED RUN POP. 49
HOWDY, MISTUH RAVEN... HOW'S BIZZNESS AT YO' RESORT?
ONLY ONE CUSTOMER SINCE LAS' GROUND-HAWG'S DAY!... FACT IS, OZARK, AH'M GITTIN' A LITTLE BIT DISCOURAGED!...
...WHY, IF SOMEBUDDY OFFERED ME A THOWSUN' DOLLUHS FER RAVEN'S HAVEN, AH'D DANCE A JIG AN' SELL OUT!
THE WHOLE SHEBANG?
LOCK, STOCK AND MORTGAGE!
GO INTO YOUR ACT, POPS... YOU JUST MADE A DEAL!
WHOOPS! (GASP) C-CASH!
HOW 'BOUT THAT? ...FROM A PIG-TAILED SCALLEY-WAG TO A PROPRIETRESS, NO LESS!... LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT IT!
AH... RAVEN'S HAVEN!
SO PEACEFUL-LOOKIN'... THE IDEAL SETTING FER A VACATION!
MY DREAM CASTLE!... JUST WHAT I'VE ALWAYS WANTED!
...'COURSE IT NEEDS A LITTLE FIXIN'-UP, BUT I'LL BET IT'LL BE JAMMED WITH HIGH-CLASS GUESTS AFTER WE GIVE IT A FACE-LIFTIN'!
RAVEN'S HAVEN VACANCY
MEANWHILE...
THE HEAT'S ON, BOYS!... ONE MORE JOB AND WE BLOW THIS BURG!
HOW ABOUT SOME NICE, QUIET PLACE IN THE COUNTRY FOR A HIDE-OUT?
Gotto 1-1
Produced by Stephen Slesinger,
Copyright 1949 by King Features Syndicate, Inc.
World rights reserved.

MICKEY FINN
By Lank Leonard
YOU'RE PUTTING YOUR RESOLUTIONS IN WRITING THIS YEAR, EH, PHIL?
YES, TOM—AND I'M GOING TO CARRY 'EM WITH ME ALL THE TIME—AS A REMINDER!
I HOPE ONE OF 'EM IS THAT YOU'RE GOING TO STOP LOSING YOUR TEMPER, UNCLE PHIL!
THAT'S THE FIRST ONE I'VE WRITTEN DOWN, MICHAEL! IT HEADS THE LIST!
WELL, IF YOU ONLY KEEP THAT ONE, PHIL, A LOT OF YOUR TROUBLES WILL BE OVER!
I REALIZE THAT, TOM! THAT'S WHY I PUT IT DOWN FIRST!
ARE YOU GOING TO USE THE CAR THIS AFTERNOON, UNCLE PHIL?
YES, I AM, MICHAEL! I'M GOING OVER TO THE HOSPITAL TO WISH SCHULTZ A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
I WONDER HOW LONG PHIL WILL KEEP HIS NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS, MRS. FINN? ESPECIALLY THAT ONE ABOUT LOSING HIS TEMPER?
NOT VERY LONG, FLOSSIE! I HAD TO SMILE WHEN I SAW HIM WRITING THEM DOWN!
HUMPH! NOW WHAT DID I DO WITH THOSE KEYS? I WAS POSITIVE I'D LEFT THEM IN THE CAR!
X-333
THE KEYS TO THE CAR? TCH, TCH! YOU'RE ALWAYS MISLAYING THEM, PHILIP! I'M SURE YOU DIDN'T LEAVE THEM HERE IN THE KITCHEN!
THEY'RE PROBABLY IN MY OTHER COAT!
THEY'RE NOT THERE?
NO! I MUST'VE PUT 'EM IN THE TOP DRAWER OF MY DRESSER—UPSTAIRS!
I THINK YOU'D BETTER TAKE A LOOK AT YOUR RESOLUTIONS, PHILIP!
AND I THINK YOU'D BETTER GO DOWNSTAIRS AND LEAVE ME ALONE!
C'MON! C'MON! OPEN UP!
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
THEY WERE IN HIS COAT ALL THE TIME?
YES, MICHAEL! THEY HAD SLID INSIDE HIS RESOLUTIONS WHICH HE HAD FOLDED UP AND PUT IN HIS POCKET!
LANK LEONARD

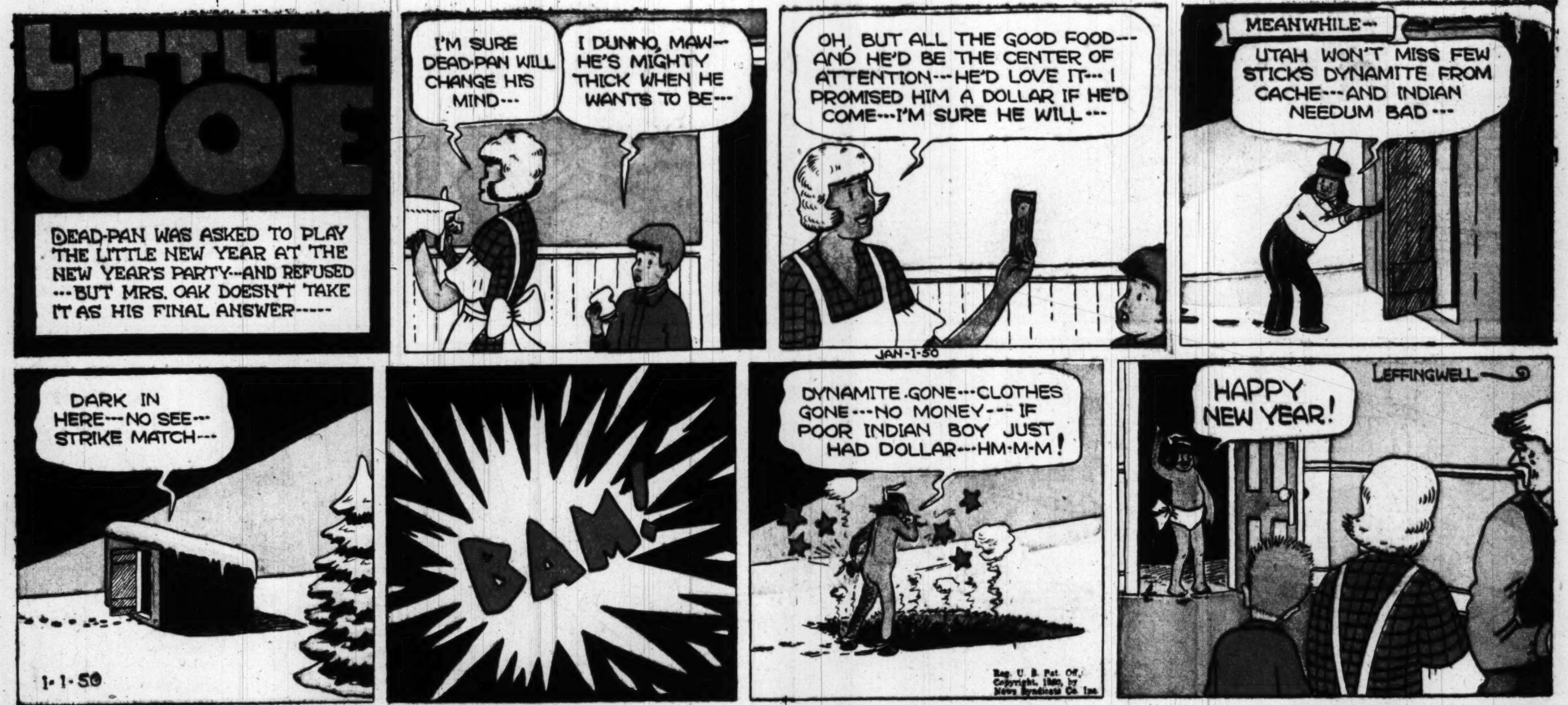
Dixie Dugan
BY McEVOY AND STRIEBEL
AT IT AGAIN, EH?
YEP— RESOLUTIONS FOR 1950
I'VE QUITE A LIST THIS YEAR
AND I'M PLACING THE LIST ON MY DRESSING TABLE SO I WON'T FORGET THEM
AREN'T YOU GOING TO MAKE ANY RESOLUTIONS THIS YEAR, PA?
ME??
YES, "YOU"
JES A MINNIT
WHAT'S HE GOING TO DO?
YOUR GUESS IS AS GOOD AS MINE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
THERE!
1-1-50
?
?
PA—IT TAKES A STRONG WILL TO GIVE UP ALL THAT!
IT CERTAINLY DOES—
YEH— I KNOW—
—AND I AIN'T AGONNA! HOW COULD I POSSIBLY GIVE UP ALL —THEM—WONDERFUL—SMOKES —FER TH' NEW YEAR? THEY'RE MY ONLY SOURCE OF ENJOYMENT— RELAXATION— BLA-BLA-BLA -BLA

REX MORGAN, M.D.
YES, JUNE! NO ONE KNOWS BUT WHAT 1950 WILL HOLD SOME GREAT DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE!
CERTAINLY THERE COULD BE NONE SO DRAMATIC AS JENNER'S VACCINATION TO PREVENT SMALLPOX!
POSSIBLY NONE SO DRAMATIC, BUT MANY EQUALLY AS IMPORTANT! JUST THINK WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN LESS THAN FIFTY YEARS!
"HUNDREDS OF MENTALLY ILL ARE NOW SAVED EACH YEAR FROM THE PITS OF A WITHDRAWN WORLD BY THE SHOCK THERAPIES AND OTHER ADVANCES IN PSYCHIATRY!"
"DIABETES NEED NOT TAKE ITS TOLL OF HUMAN LIFE ANY LONGER... SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF INSULIN!"
BRADLEY EDGINGTON
"A RECOVERED PATIENT LEAVING THE LEPROSARIUM AT CARVILLE HAS BECOME AN INCREASINGLY FREQUENT PICTURE!"
"AND MAY THE IGNORANCE WHICH ATTACHES A SOCIAL STIGMA TO HANSEN'S DISEASE BE BURIED WITH WITCHCRAFT AND OTHER MEDIEVAL BELIEFS!"
"MENINGITIS AND PNEUMONIA ARE NO LONGER CONSIDERED DEADLY ...NOW THAT WE HAVE THE SULFA DRUGS AND PENICILLIN!"
"TUBERCULOSIS.....ONCE CALLED THE WHITE PLAGUE, HAS FOUND ITS MASTER IN STREPTOMYCIN, SURGERY AND OTHER MEDICAL ADVANCES!"
"MAY 1950 BE A HAPPY AND HEALTHY YEAR FOR ALL OF US...AS MEDICINE CONTINUES ITS MARCH OF PROGRESS!"
1-1

STEVE ROPER
HEY! WHO'S KEEPING STORE? WHAT IS THIS, KIT?--A CONSPIRACY?
THE EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL STAFFS OF SPOTSHOT HAVE COLLABORATED ON THIS LITTLE NEW YEAR'S GREETING FOR YOU, STEVE!
WELL! I FINALLY MADE IT!--I'M A COVER GHOUL!
GO ON! READ THE CONTENTS --ALOUD!
THE THRILL-PACKED YEAR OF 1949 HAS BROUGHT STEVE ROPER ADDED FAME AND GLORY! NOW LET'S REVIEW HIS DEEDS FOR AULD LANG SYNE AND REMINISCE ABOUT EACH GRIPPING STORY!
OUR SPOTSHOT BIG SHOT SAVED HIS BOSS, KIT KARSON, FROM THE CLUTCHES OF SWINN GALLI, HYPNOTIST! THIS VIPER LURED THE LADY TO A PARSON- BUT OUR HERO BROKE THE WEDLOCK WITH HIS FIST!
STEVE FOUND ADVENTURE WHEN HE PLAYED A HUNCH AND TRACKED A PAIR OF KILLERS TO THEIR DOOR! THEIR LEADER WAS A WICKED DWARF NAMED CRUNCH, WHO SMUGGLED ALIEN AGENTS TO OUR SHORE!
HE SAVED BABOOSHKA, PSUEDO-PEASANT MAID, WHO LATER POSED AS COUNTESS KAVYAAR- IN WASHINGTON, STEVE LED A TIMELY RAID AND SNARED THE SPIES IN STYLE SPEC-TAC-U-LAR!
A JILTED SUITOR, PLEADING FOR ADVICE, CAUSED STEVE TO JOIN A COUNTERFEITING RING! A SISTER TEAM-ONE BAD, ONE VERY NICE- GAVE HIM A LESSON IN DETECTIVING!
AN "EAGER BEAVER" NEARLY MADE HIM BREATHLESS- WHEN BALDY'S MOLL, BO-KAY BY NAME, WAS SLAIN BUT ONCE AGAIN OUR GUY PROVED HE WAS DEATHLESS, FOR HE WAS RESCUED BY SWEET ROBBIE KAYNE!
THE HECTIC YEAR HAS ENDED, AND HIS NIBS HAS FOILED THE BABY-SITTING "CHOKER" BIBBS! WE PROPHESY THIS GORGEOUS GUY WILL KEEP HIS FOES IN LINE AS WELL IN 1950 AS HE DID IN '49!
WELL, MR. EDITOR-! WHAT DO WE GET FOR THAT TENDER TRIBUTE!
ANY HONEST JURY WOULD GIVE YOU 30 DAYS, BOSS LADY!
AND HERE THEY ARE! 30 DAYS -- PLUS ONE FOR BAD BEHAVIOR!
SAUNDERS WOGGON

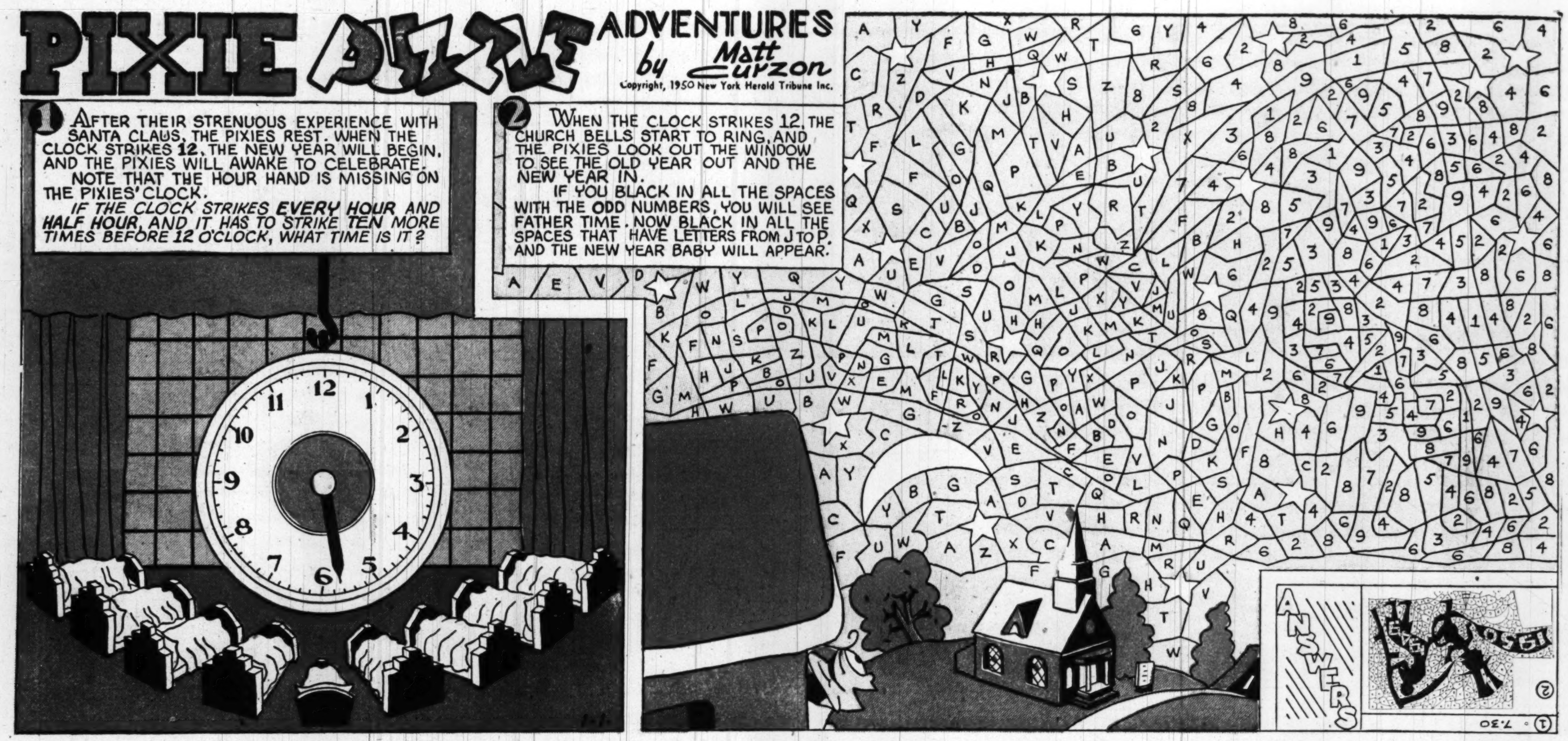
DOTTY DRIPPLE
DADDY, HAVE YOU MADE YOUR NEW YEARS RESOLUTIONS, YET?
NO, TAFFY-- I HAVEN'T HAD TIME TO MAKE ANY!
UH--RESOLUTIONS?! --THINK I'LL MAKE ONE NOW!!
?
HORACE, WE DON'T USUALLY SPRUCE UP TILL WE'VE FINISHED OUR WORK, DO WE?!
SORRY, DEAR-- BUT, I'VE JUST MADE A RESOLUTION NOT TO DO ANY MORE HOUSEWORK!
LOOKS LIKE ANOTHER BAD YEAR FOR HUSBANDS!
BUFORD TUNE
1-1-50

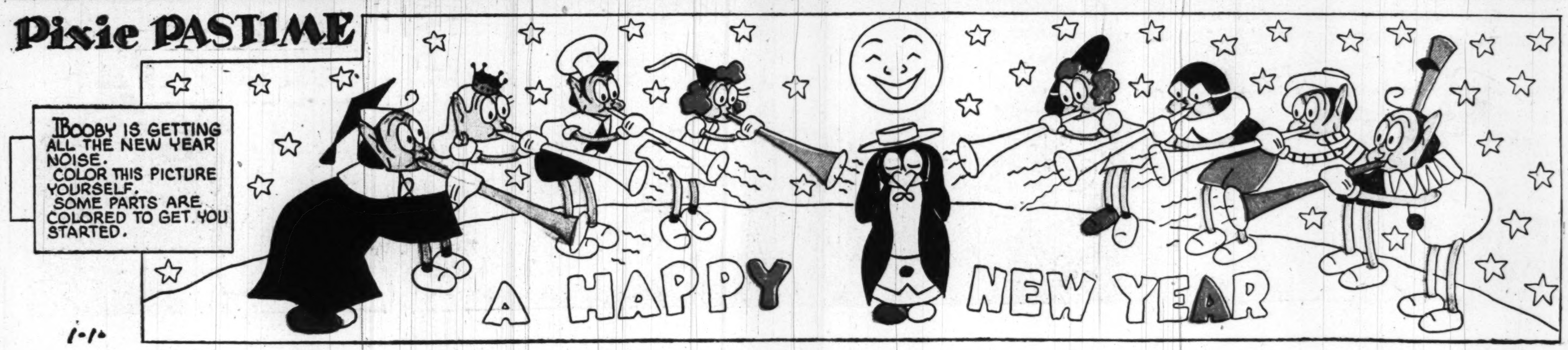
OUR BILL
BY HAENIGSEN
A NEW YEAR - A NEW DECADE
AND WHAT A HALF CENTURY WE'VE JUST SEEN, MY BOY!
NEVER HAS THE WORLD SEEN SUCH PROGRESS AS HAS BEEN MADE IN THE LAST FIFTY YEARS!
THE WORLD MAY NEVER AGAIN SEE THE PROGRESS MADE IN THE HALF CENTURY JUST COMPLETED, WILLIAM —
GIGANTIC STRIDES WERE MADE IN SCIENCE, INDUSTRY, ENGINEERING... ALL THE WAY DOWN THE LINE! ACHIEVEMENTS INCONCEIVABLE TO OUR FOREBEARS!
THE AUTOMOBILE..FROM ITS FEEBLE BEGINNINGS TO OUR BEAUTIFUL STREAMLINED JOBS OF TODAY!... RADIO.. FROM THE OLD CATSWHISKER TO TELEVISION!
Copyright, 1950, New York Herald Tribune Inc.
THE MOVIES..FROM FAULTY, FLICKERY SILENT FILMS TO COLOR AND SOUND! ..AH, YES.. SOUND PICTURES! ABOUT THE TIME THEY CAME IN THE DEPRESSION SETTLED UPON US!
YES.. THE DEPRESSION! YOUR MOTHER AND I WERE MARRIED DURING THE DEPRESSION, BILL! YOU WERE BORN TOWARDS THE LATTER PART OF IT!... HOW WELL I REMEMBER!
JAN. 1, 1950
WE WERE WORRIED.. TERRIBLY WORRIED — FINANCIALLY! WE HARDLY KNEW WHERE OUR NEXT MEAL WAS COMING FROM! — THEN YOU ARRIVED ..A LITTLE BUNDLE FROM HEAVEN!
OUR LUCK CHANGED THEN ...WE ALWAYS SAID YOU BROUGHT US LUCK... WE HAD FEW WORRIES AFTER THAT!
OH, SAY, POP... SPEAKING OF FINANCIAL WORRIES...YOU KNOW, WITH CHRISTMAS AND ALL... YOU WOULDN'T WANT THAT LITTLE BUNDLE FROM HEAVEN TO HAVE THE WORRIES YOU HAD, WOULD YOU, POP?
GEE, THANKS!
WHEN WILL I EVER LEARN!



LITTLE JOE
DEAD-PAN WAS ASKED TO PLAY THE LITTLE NEW YEAR AT THE NEW YEAR'S PARTY--AND REFUSED ---BUT MRS. OAK DOESN'T TAKE IT AS HIS FINAL ANSWER-----
I'M SURE DEAD-PAN WILL CHANGE HIS MIND---
I DUNNO, MAW-- HE'S MIGHTY THICK WHEN HE WANTS TO BE---
OH, BUT ALL THE GOOD FOOD-- AND HE'D BE THE CENTER OF ATTENTION---HE'D LOVE IT--- I PROMISED HIM A DOLLAR IF HE'D COME---I'M SURE HE WILL---
JAN-1-50
MEANWHILE--
UTAH WON'T MISS FEW STICKS DYNAMITE FROM CACHE---AND INDIAN NEEDUM BAD---
DARK IN HERE---NO SEE--- STRIKE MATCH---
1-1-50
BAM!
DYNAMITE GONE---CLOTHES GONE---NO MONEY--- IF POOR INDIAN BOY JUST HAD DOLLAR---HM-M-M!
LEFFINGWELL
HAPPY NEW YEAR!

WHERE ARE YOU GOING WIZ ZAT BOOK, GEN'RAL?
1-1-50
EET EES A NEW YEAR'S GIFT FOR MY GIRL---
OH, GOING TO SURPRISE HER, EH?
SI, PANCHO---SHE THEENKS I AM GOING TO GEEVE HER A REENG!


PIXIE PUZZLE ADVENTURES
by Matt Curzon
Copyright, 1950 New York Herald Tribune Inc.
1 AFTER THEIR STRENUOUS EXPERIENCE WITH SANTA CLAUS, THE PIXIES REST. WHEN THE CLOCK STRIKES 12, THE NEW YEAR WILL BEGIN, AND THE PIXIES WILL AWAKE TO CELEBRATE.
NOTE THAT THE HOUR HAND IS MISSING ON THE PIXIES' CLOCK.
IF THE CLOCK STRIKES EVERY HOUR AND HALF HOUR, AND IT HAS TO STRIKE TEN MORE TIMES BEFORE 12 O'CLOCK, WHAT TIME IS IT?
2 WHEN THE CLOCK STRIKES 12, THE CHURCH BELLS START TO RING, AND THE PIXIES LOOK OUT THE WINDOW TO SEE THE OLD YEAR OUT AND THE NEW YEAR IN.
IF YOU BLACK IN ALL THE SPACES WITH THE ODD NUMBERS, YOU WILL SEE FATHER TIME. NOW BLACK IN ALL THE SPACES THAT HAVE LETTERS FROM J TO P, AND THE NEW YEAR BABY WILL APPEAR.
ANSWERS


Pixie PASTIME
BOOBY IS GETTING ALL THE NEW YEAR NOISE.
COLOR THIS PICTURE YOURSELF.
SOME PARTS ARE COLORED TO GET YOU STARTED.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

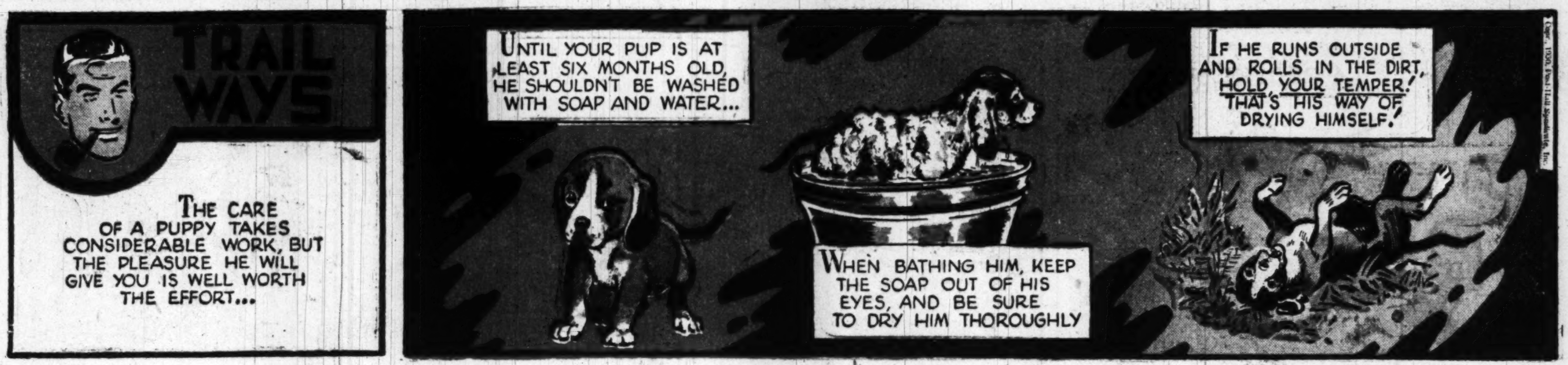
DONALD DUCK
SALE! CHILDREN'S RECORDS GUARANTEED UNBREAKABLE!
AND THE FIRE ENGINE'S BELL WENT... CLANG! CLANG!
AND THE SIREN WENT... WHEEOOOO
BOY! PLAY IT AGAIN!
CLANG! CLANG! CLANG!
!
?
SPRONG!
THUD!
SPRONG!
WALT DISNEY

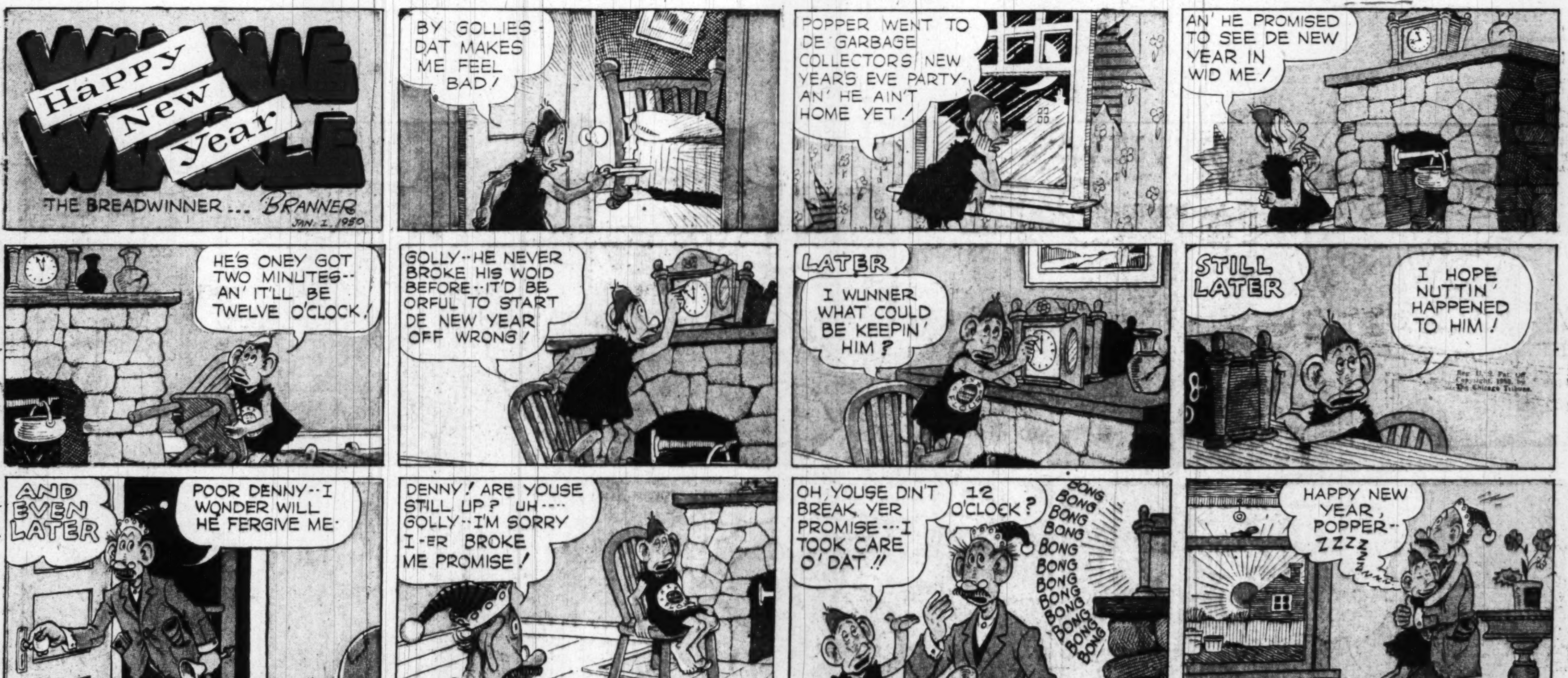
"Don't paste it on too tight . . . I might change my mind later . . ."

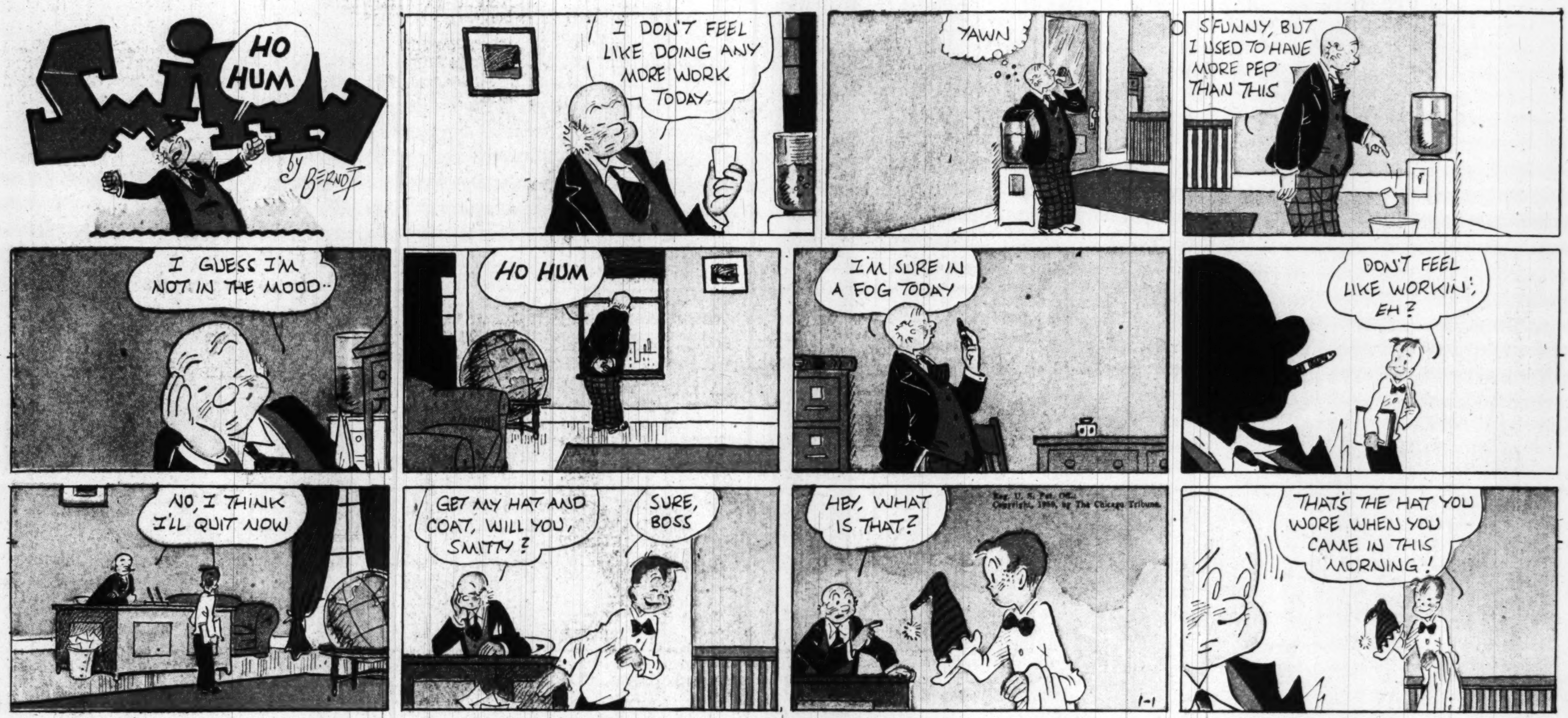
". . . And if that's our new policy, I suggest my wife's mother as Ambassador to Russia . . . them Communists are asking for it!"

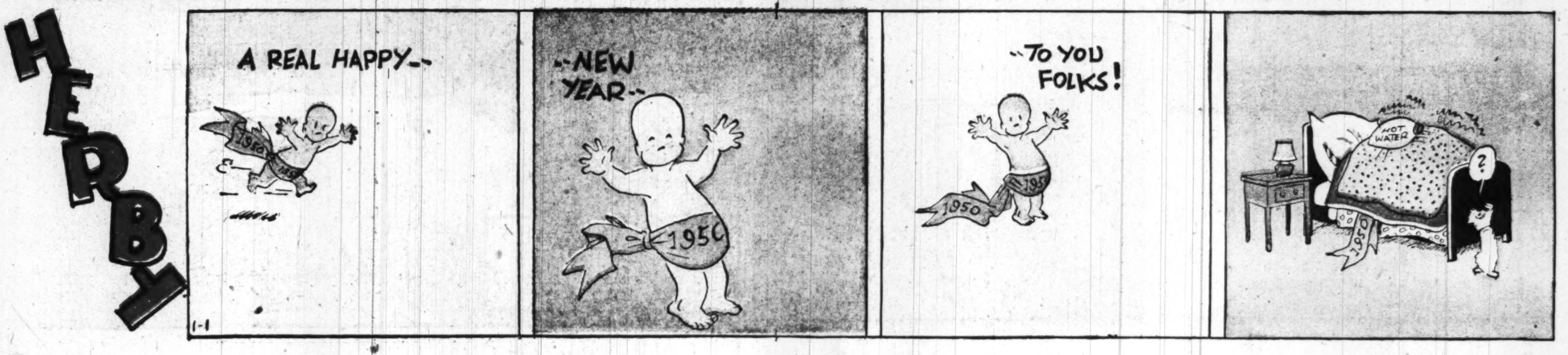
"This year we concentrate on vital, significant pictures instead of just something to look at while eating popcorn . . ."

"Sneedby and Company is making our post-holiday sale look silly with their pre-Atomic Bomb clearance . . ."

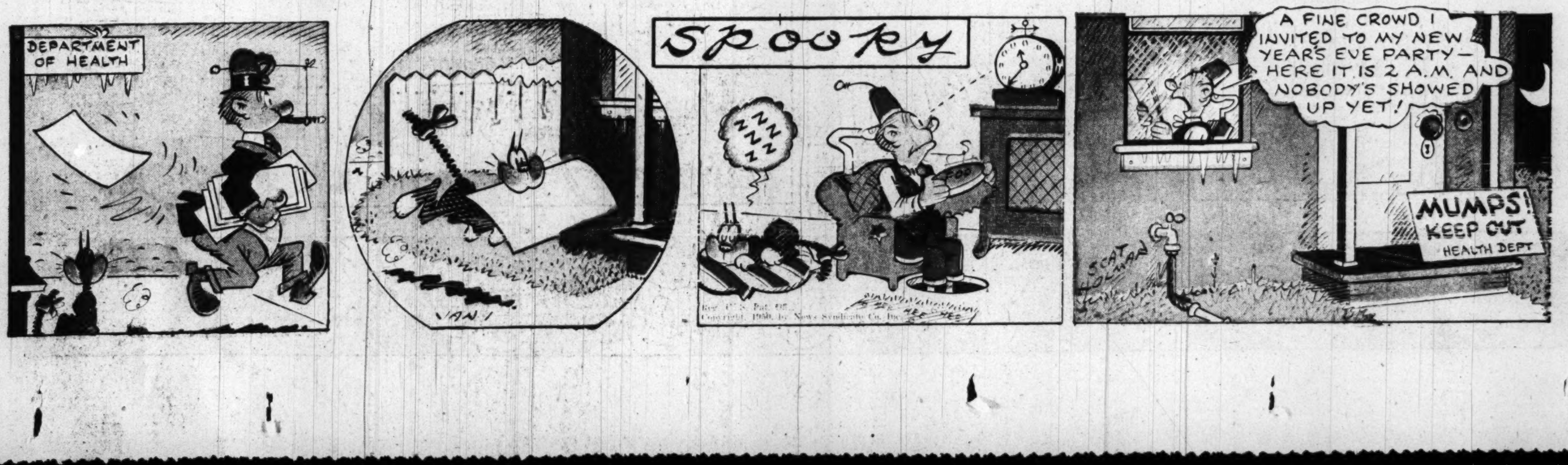




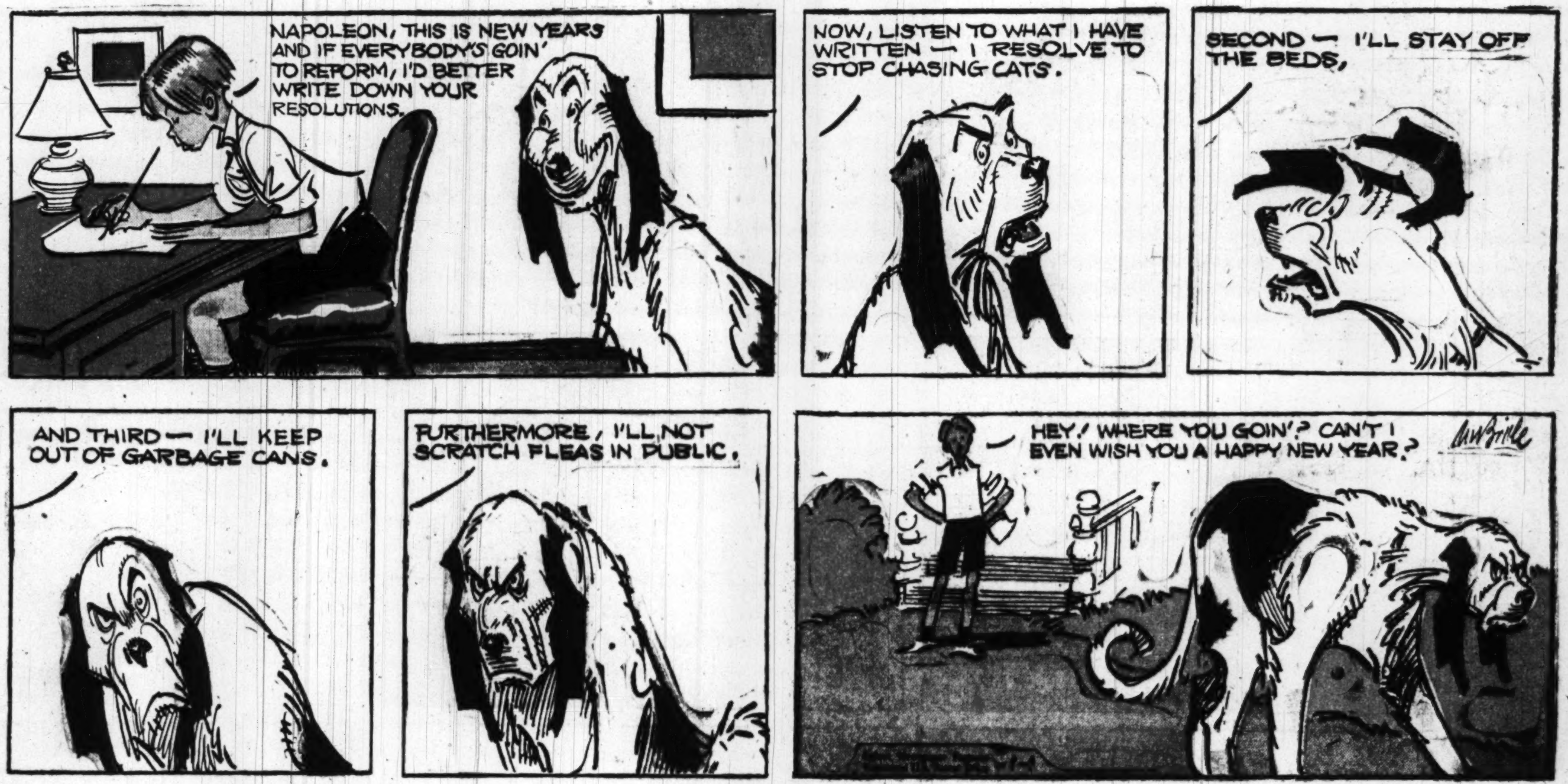

Smitty
HO HUM
by BERNDT
I DON'T FEEL LIKE DOING ANY MORE WORK TODAY
YAWN
S'FUNNY, BUT I USED TO HAVE MORE PEP THAN THIS
I GUESS I'M NOT IN THE MOOD--
HO HUM
I'M SURE IN A FOG TODAY
DON'T FEEL LIKE WORKIN', EH?
NO, I THINK I'LL QUIT NOW
GET MY HAT AND COAT, WILL YOU, SMITTY?
SURE, BOSS
HEY, WHAT IS THAT?
THAT'S THE HAT YOU WORE WHEN YOU CAME IN THIS MORNING!
1-1


HERBY
A REAL HAPPY--
--NEW YEAR--
--TO YOU FOLKS!
1950
HOT WATER
?
1-1

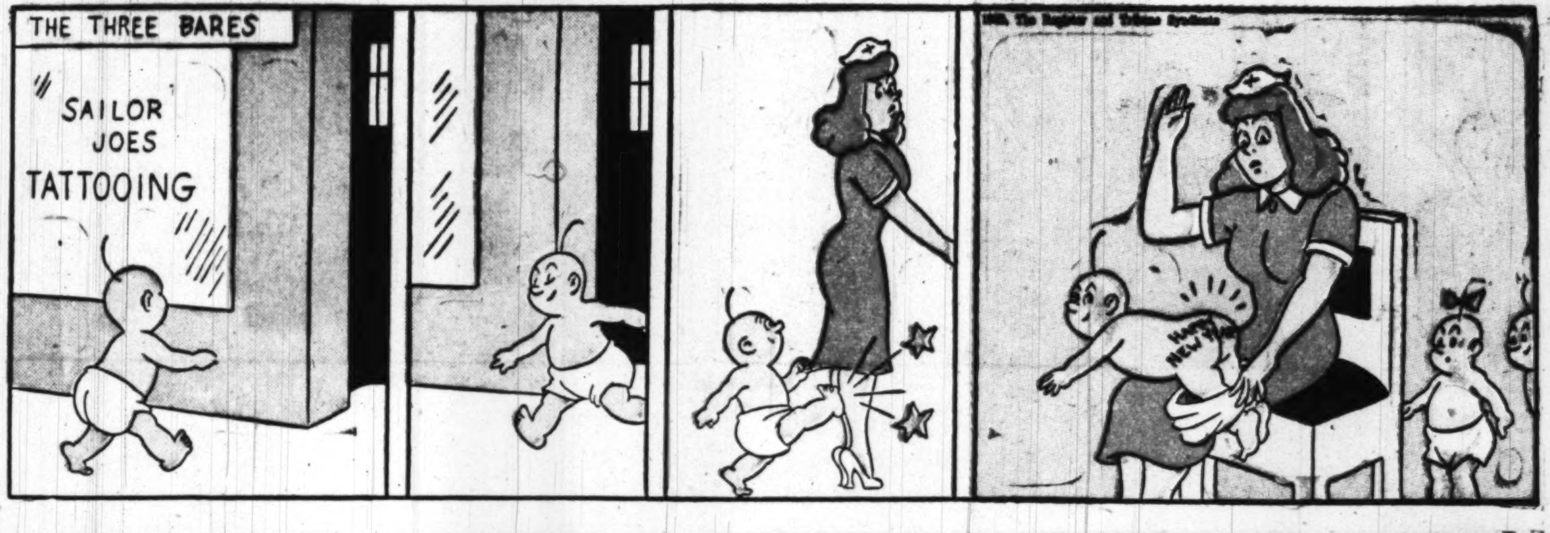
SMOKEY STOVER
THE SUN SHINES BRIGHT ON MY OLD KENTUCKY HAM
RUSS STAMM
HAPPY NEW YEAR, SMOKEY!
HAPPY NEW YEAR, CHIEF!
YOU DON'T LOOK VERY CHIPPER THIS MORN-ING!
PUNCH DRUNK
AND WHAT'S THE IDEA OF COMING TO WORK IN THE HIGH HAT?
PICK POCKET
I WAS AT A BIG NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY AND DIDN'T GET HOME TILL FOUR A.M.!
TOP HAT
AND WHAT'S THAT GOT TO DO WITH WEARING A PLUG HAT TO WORK?
WHEE!
PARTY LINE
BOY, OH, BOY! WHAT A PARTY!
NOTARY SOJAC


DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Spooky
ZZZZZ
A FINE CROWD I INVITED TO MY NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY—HERE IT IS 2 A.M. AND NOBODY'S SHOWED UP YET!
MUMPS! KEEP OUT HEALTH DEPT

NAPOLEON



OFF THE RECORD
by ED REED



"That ventriloquist can keep more girls on the string at one time--!"

"We've never had a maid, but if my husband's reaction is normal--just slap his face."

"I'll get the maid to clean up immediately--last night was New Year's eve, you know."

MR. AND MRS.

By Arthur Folwell-Kin Platt

Prince Valiant
IN THE DAYS OF KING ARTHUR
BY HAROLD R FOSTER
Synopsis: "BUT, BOLTAR, I CANNOT LEAD YOU TO PRINCE VALIANT," GEOFF SAYS. "I HAVE BEEN BANISHED BY MY KING AND MUST NOT TREAD ON BRITAIN'S SOIL!"
BUT A THUNDERING ROAR FROM BOLTAR BRINGS SOME OF HIS MEN WITH SACKS WHICH THEY FILL WITH CALEDONIAN SOIL AND GEOFFREY'S FEET.
THEN THEY BOARD SHIP AND PULL UP THE TYNE TO NEWCASTLE. IT IS HARD WORK AND THEY MUST MOISTEN PARCHED LIPS OFTEN FROM BOLTAR'S CASK.
GEOFF NEVER SETS FOOT TO BRITAIN'S SOIL, BUT, SOMEHOW, HE WONDERS IF DISOBEDIENCE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN MUCH MORE COMFORTABLE.
VAL LISTENS TO THE APPROACHING NOISE AND HIS FACE IS ALIGHT WITH PLEASURE. "PREPARE ALL THE FOOD IN THE HOUSE, BRING OUT ALL THE WINE...... THEN STAND BACK, FOR WE ARE ABOUT TO HAVE A VISITOR!"
BOLTAR KNOCKS ON THE DOOR AND IT OPENS. "VAL, MY FRIEND!" HE ROARS, "SHED TEARS OF GLADNESS. BOLTAR IS HERE!"
GEOFF IS LUGGED IN, DROPPED, AND THE SAILORS DEPART, FOR THERE IS MORE CHANCE OF A NICE FIGHT AT THE TAVERN THAN HERE.
HE STRUGGLES UPRIGHT, FOR THE MOMENT UNNOTICED IN THE DIN OF BOLTAR'S GREETINGS. THEN HE IS STARTLED BY A FAMILIAR VOICE: - "ARF! ARF, MY BOY! MY SEARCH IS ENDED! I HAVE FOUND YOU!"
HAL FOSTER
"COME HOME WITH ME....... THAT AWFUL WOMAN IS GONE!"
NEXT WEEK - Tor Lay Offers a Haven.
COPR. 1949, KING FEATURES SYNDICATE, Inc., WORLD RIGHTS RESERVED. 673 1-1-50

Right Around HOME by Dudley Fisher
HOUSE GUESTS
WORK PILING UP AT THE OFFICE!
SORRY - BUT I HAVE TO GO ON DUTY!
WONDER WHERE BESSIE PACKED THE ANTI-CONFUSION MEDICINE!
GRACIOUS! I'D BETTER GET BACK ON MY DIET!
I HOPE THAT WOMAN GIVES JUNIOR HIS BOTTLE!
I STILL THINK WE SHOULD HAVE GONE TO A HOTEL!
WHAT DO YOU SAY, ALICE? SHALL I GIVE 'EM MY BIG CHEERIO?
MILK-MAN!
GOSH, SAMPSON! I WONDER HOW OLD YOU HAVE TO BE BEFORE YOU CAN STAY UP ALL NIGHT AND SLEEP ALL DAY.
THREE OTHER DRESSES ALL LIKE MINE!
AND THEY DIDN'T LEAVE A THING IN THE KITCHEN FOR OUR BREAKFAST!
IT'LL TAKE A WEEK TO CLEAN UP THIS HOUSE
WONDER WHY I SIGN ALL THE CHECKS!
GRILL
COPR. 1949, KING FEATURES SYNDICATE, Inc., WORLD RIGHTS RESERVED.